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C. W.

Primer and Language Lessons

IN

ENGLISH AND CREE.

PREPARED BY

REV. E. B. GLASS, B.A.,

AND TRANSLATED BY

REV. JOHN McDOUGALL.

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PREFACE.

IN the Indian Schools of our country, teachers and missionaries have labored at a disadvantage with the primers compiled for White Schools. Those text-books are adapted for pupils who talk English before they enter school. Indian children must begin conversational and written English at the same time. In view of this fact, the exercises in the Primer and Language Lessons have been prepared. They embrace subjects, sentences, phrases, idioms, and words designed to introduce the children by an easy and natural method to the study of English. It will be observed that the forty lessons include all the parts of speech. Teachers will have the opportunity of studying the Cree Syllabics, and explaining to their scholars the meaning of the English text. Missionaries and teachers will possess a Cree text of model sentences and idioms for private study, and will be better qualified to read the Bible, the Hymn Book, the Catechism in Cree, and to teach adult Indians to read and write their own language.

Should a teacher, with the sanction of the Indian Department, instruct children in the use of Syllabics, fifteen minutes each day will be found sufficient; but the main effort should be to drill pupils in the English tongue.

E. B. GLASS.

ALPHABET.

(a) SYLLABICS.

ᐁ	ā	ᐃ	ē	ᐅ	ō	ᐊ	ä*
ᐯ	pā	ᐱ	pē	ᐳ	pō	ᐸ	pä
ᑌ	tā	ᑎ	tē	ᑐ	tō	ᑕ	tä
ᒉ	chā	ᒋ	chē	ᒍ	chō	ᒐ	chä
ᑫ	kā	ᑭ	kē	ᑯ	kō	ᑲ	kä
ᓀ	nā	ᓂ	nē	ᓄ	nō	ᓇ	nä
ᒣ	mā	ᒥ	mē	ᒧ	mō	ᒪ	mä
ᓭ	sā	ᓯ	sē	ᓱ	sō	ᓴ	sä
ᔦ	yā	ᔨ	yē	ᔪ	yō	ᔭ	yä

*a, as in far.

APPENDAGES.

ᐣ = n, as in ᑭᓯᐣ, it is cold.

ᒼ = m, " ᐱᓯᒼ, sun.

ᐢ = s, " ᓇᐯᓯᐢ, boy.

ᑊ = p, " ᓯᓯᑊ, duck.

ᐠ = k, " ᓂᓇᑲᑎᐠ, he leaves me.

ᐟ = t, " ᒥᐱᐟ, tooth.

ᐨ = ch, " ᓇᐢᐱᐨ, very.

. = w, when placed immediately to the right of a syllable, as in ᓂᐊᐧ, my wife.

˙ = i, when placed higher to the right, as in ᓂᐢᑯᑕᑲ˙, my coat.

: = wī, combining the value of each point as given above, as in ᑫᑲ:, kā-kwī.

ᐦ = the rough breathing, or aspirate, as in ᐱᐦᑯ, ashes.

ᕽ = a combination of ᐦ and ᐠ, that is, of the aspirate and k, as in ᓯᐱᕽ, sē-pēhk, at the river.

ᕒ = r, as in ᑲᕒ˙ᐢᐟ, Christ.

ᓫ = l, " ᐁᐣᒋᓫ, angel.

ᐤ = oo, " ᓇᐯᐤ, man.

When "·" and "ᐤ" are placed to the right of a syllable, as in ᐱᑭᐢᑫ·ᐤ, the value of "·" is absorbed by the syllable, while that of "ᐤ" is affixed. Written in Roman characters the word ᐱᑭᐢᑫ·ᐤ will illustrate:—pe-kis-kwāoo; "w" is within the syllable, and "oo" is affixed to it. The value of "·," which appendage must be placed after the syllable it affects, is always absorbed except in the case of ᐁ·, ᐃ· ᐅ·, ᐊ·, in which, though "·" is affixed in position, its value is prefixed. The above combinations are pronounced, wā, wē, wō, wä. The absorbed and the prefixed values of "·" are met with in the word ᐃ·ᐱᑭᐢᑫ·ᐤ = wē-kē-kis-kwāoo, he wishes to speak.

It will be noticed that there are quantities between ᐁ and ᐊ ᐯ and ᐸ, etc., less full than those given in the Alphabet. When quantities similar to the alphabetical ones are very necessary in the pronunciation of a word, the period "·" is placed directly over the long or broad syllable, ᓂᑲᑮ·ᑕᒫᐣ = ni-kă-kwē-tă-măn = I shall be in need. ᐁᑯᑕ ᓂᑲᐋᔮᐣ = I shall be there; here the last syllables are, "ä" and "yän," both broad. ᑲᐋᔮᔭᐣ = where you are. The last "ᔭ" is not broad, kă-ă-yä-yun.

LESSON I.—Nouns.

(*a*)

1. head	mouth	lip
2. hair	nose	eyelashes
3. ear	tooth	eyebrows
4. face	teeth	neck
5. eye	chin	shoulder
6. cheek	whiskers	back
7. forehead	tongue	arm
8. hand	leg	elbow
9. wrist	knee	breast
10. finger	foot	thigh
11. thumb	toe	throat
12. nail	heel	joint

(*b*)

1. my head	our eyes	
2. your head	their eyes	
3. his head	your eyes	(2nd plural)
4. her head	our feet	
5. my hand	our feet	
6. your hand	their feet	
7. her hand	our teeth	
8. his hand	your teeth	(2nd plural)
9. my eye	their teeth	
10. your eye	her eye, his eye, its eye,	

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ I.

(a)

1.	ᒥᐢᑎᑳᐧᐣ	ᒥᑐᐣ	ᒥᑐᐣ
2.	ᒥᐢᑕᑲᐧ	ᒥᐢᑭᐊᐧᐣ	ᐸᓴᐦᑳᐱᐃᐧᓇ
3.	ᒥᐦᑕᐊᐧᑲᐧ	ᒥᐱᐟ	ᒥᓵᐱᐃᐧᓈᐣ
4.	ᒥᐦᑳᐧᑲᐣ	ᒥᐱᑕ	ᒥᑲᐧᔭᐤ
5.	ᒥᐢᑮᓯᐠ		ᒥᑎᐦᑎᒪᐣ
6.	ᐊ:ᓇᐊ:	ᒥᐳᐢᑐᐊᐧᓇ	ᐋᐧᐃᐧᑲᐣ
7.	ᒥᐢᑲᐦᑎᐠ	ᒥᑌᔭᓂ	ᒥᐢᐱᑐᐣ
8.	ᒥᒋᐦᒋ	ᒥᐢᑳᐟ	ᒥᑐᐢᑲᐧᐣ
9.	ᐋᓂᐢᑲᐤᐃᐧᑲᓈᐣ	ᒥᒋᐦᑲᐧᐣ	ᐋᐧᐢᑭᑳᐣ
10.	ᒥᒋᐦᒑᐣ	ᒥᓯᐟ	ᒥᐹᐧᑦ
11.	ᓂᐢᑕᑦᒥᒋᐦᒑᐣ	ᒥᓯᑖᐣ	ᒥᑯᑕᐢᑳᐧx
12.	ᒥᐢᑲᐟ	ᐊᐧᑲᐧᐣ	ᐋᓂᐢᑲᐤᐃᑲᓈᓂx

(b)

1.	ᓂᐢᑎᑳᐧᐣ	ᓂᐢᑮᓯᑯᓈᓇ	
2.	ᑭᐢᑎᑲᐧᐣ	ᐅᐢᑮᓯᑯᐋᐧᐊᐧ	
3.	ᐅᐢᑎᑳᐧᐣ	ᑭᐢᑮᓯᑯᐋᐧᐊᐧ	(2nd plural)
4.	ᐅᐢᑎᑳᐧᐣ	ᓂᓯᑎᓈᓇ	(1st and 3rd plural)
5.	ᓂᒋᐦᒋ	ᑭᓯᑎᐋᐧᐊᐧ	(1st and 2nd plural)
6.	ᑭᒋᐦᒋ	ᐅᓯᑎᐋᐧᐊᐧ	
7.	ᐅᒋᐦᒋ	ᒥᐱᑎᓈᓇ	(1st and 3rd plural)
8.	ᐅᒋᐦᒋ	ᑭᐱᑎᐋᐧᐊᐧ	
9.	ᓂᐢᑮᓯᐠ	ᐃᐧᐱᑎᐋᐧᐊᐧ	
10.	ᑭᐢᑮᓯᐠ	ᐅᐢᑮᓯᐠ	

(*c*)

1. My head aches.
2. Wash your face and hands and neck every day.
3. Comb your hair well.
4. Her face is clean.
5. John cut his knee with an axe.
6. You have ten fingers.
7. Sarah fell and broke two teeth, but did not cry much.
8. Her mouth is sore.
9. We have ears to hear, eyes to see, and feet to walk.
10. Open your hand.
11. Shut your hand.
12. There are thirty-two teeth in the mouth.
13. Shut one eye.
14. Open your eyes.
15. Close your right eye, and open your left hand.
16. A good boy will clean his feet before he enters a house.

LESSON II.—Personal Pronouns.

(*a*)

1.	I	you	she, her
2.	me	thou, thee	it
3.	we	you (plural)	they
	we	he, him	them
4.	us		

(*c*)

1. ᓂᑌᐦᐃᐢᑎᑳᐧᓈᐧᐣ.
2. ᑳᓯᐦᑫᐧ ᒥᓇ ᑳᓰᒋᐦᒋ,ᒥᓇ ᑭᓯᐯᑭᓇ ᑭᑲ:ᔭᐤ ᑕᐦᑐᐧᐤ ᐁᑭᓯᑳᐠ
3. ᒥᑐᓂ ᒋᑲᐦᐅ.
4. ᑲᓈᑕᐣ ᐅᐦᑳᐧᑲᐣ.
5. ᒐᐣ ᑭᒌᑲᐦᐊᑦ ᐅᒋᐦᑲᐧᐣ ᒋᑲᐃᑲᐣ ᐅᐦᒋ.
6. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᒥᒋᐦᒋᔭ ᑭᑕᔮᐣ.
7. ᓴᐥᐊ ᑭᐹᐦᑭᓯᐣ ᐁᑯᓯ ᓂᓱ ᐃᐧᐱᑕ ᐱᑯᓇᑦ, ᒥᑲ ᓇᒧᐃᐧᔭ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᐁ ᒫᑐ.
8. ᐅᑐᐣ ᐃᐧᓴᑫᔦᐦᑕᑦ.
9. ᒥᐦᑕᐋᐧᑲᔭ ᑭᑕᔭᓇᐤ ᑭᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐯᐦᑕᒪᕽ, ᑭᐢᑮᓯᑲᐧ ᑭᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐋᐧᐱᔭᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᒥᓯᑕ ᑭᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐱᒧᐦᑌᔭᕽ.
10. ᐹᐢᑭᒋᐦᒉ.
11. ᒫᑲᐧᒋᐦᒉ.
12. ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᓂᓱᓵᐠ ᐃᐦᑕᑌᐢᐊᐧ ᒥᐱᑕ ᒥᑐᓂᕽ.
13. ᐯᔭᐠ ᑭᐢᑮᓯᐠ ᐸᓴᑳᐱ.
14. ᐹᐢᑭᐦᑌᓇ ᑭᐢᑮᓯᑲ.
15. ᑭᐸᐦᐊ ᑭᑭᐦᒍᓂᐢᑭᐤ ᒥᐢᑭᓯᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᐹᐢᑭᐦᑌᓇ ᑭᓇᒫᒋᐤ ᒥᒋᐦᒋ.
16. ᒥᔦᐟ ᓈᐯᓯᐢ ᑭᑕᑲᓯᐦᐊᑦ ᐅᓯᑕ ᒪᔭᐤᐁᐧᐢ ᐱᐦᑐᑫᐟ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ II.

Personal Pronouns.

(*a*)

1.	ᓂᔭ	ᑭᔭ	ᐃᐧᔭ
2.	ᓂᔭ	ᑭᔭ, ᑭᔭ	ᐊᓇ, ᐊᓂᒪ
3.	ᓂᔮᐣ 1st & 3rd	ᑭᔭᐊᐧᐤ	ᐃᐧᔭᐊᐧᐤ
	ᑭᔭᓇᐤ 1st & 2nd	ᐃᐧᔭ, ᐊᓇ	ᐊᓂᑭ
4.	ᓂᔭᓈᐣ		

(*b*)

1.	I eat	I eat bread
2.	you eat	you eat bread
3.	he eats	he eats bread
4.	she eats	she eats bread
5.	it eats	it eats bread
6.	we eat	we eat bread
	we eat	we eat bread
7.	you eat	you eat bread
8.	they eat	they eat bread

(*c*)

1. Look at me. Come to me.
2. My father gave me a knife, but he gave you a dog.
3. Help me to read this book.
4. We like to come to school.
5. Peter is a small boy; you must not quarrel with him.
6. Father asked us who broke the gate.
7. See them on the hill.
8. It is warm to-day.
9. Mary is sick; therefore she cannot come to school.
10. Little Joe comes, but he gets lonesome; he and I sit together.
11. You and I are able to carry the water for her.
12. Tell her to bring the milk in a jug to her and me.

(*b*)

1.	ᓂᒥᑎᓱᐣ.	ᓂᒧᐗᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ.
2.	ᑭᒥᑎᓱᐣ.	ᑭᒧᐗᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ.
3.	ᒥᑎᓱ.	ᒧᐍᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᓇ.
4.	ᒥᑎᓱ.	ᒧᐍᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᓇ.
5.	ᒥᑎᓱ.	ᒧᐍᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᓇ.
6.	ᓂᒥᑎᓱᓈᐣ.	ᓂᒧᐗᓈᐣ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ.
	ᑭᒥᑎᓱᓇᐤ.	ᑭᒪᐗᓇᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ.
7.	ᑭᒣᑎᓱᓇᐗᐤ.	ᑭᒧᐗᐊᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ
8.	ᒥᑎᓱᐘᐠ.	ᒧᐍᐘᐠ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ

(*c*)

1. ᑭᑖᐸᒥᐣ. ᐯᓈᓯᐣ.
2. ᓄᐦᑕᐎ ᓂᑭᒥᑯᐠ ᒧᐦᑯᒫᐣ, ᒪᑲ ᑭᑯ ᐊᑎᐢ ᑭᑭᒥᑯ
3. ᓂᓱᐦᑲᒧᐎᐣ ᑭᑕᑭᐊᔭᒥᐦᑖᔭᐣ ᐅᒪ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ.
4. ᓂᒥᐍᔮᐦᑌᓈᐣ ᐁᐯᐃᐦᑌᔮᕽ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑐᐎᓂᕽ.
5. ᐱᑎᕒ ᐊᐱᐢᒋ ᓇᐯᓯᓯᐎᐤ; ᐁᑲᐎᔭ ᓇᐎᔭᒋ,
6. ᓄᐦᑕᐎ ᓂᑭᑲᑵᒋᒥᑯᓈᐣ ᐊᐍᓇ ᑲᑭᐱᑯᓇᕽ ᐃᐢᑿᐦᑌᐟ.
7. ᑭᑖᐸᒥᕽ ᐍᑫ ᐃᐢᐸᑌᓇᕽ.
8. ᑭᒋᐻᐤ ᐊᓄᐦᐨ.
9. ᒣᔮᐃ ᐊᐦᑯᓯᐤ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᓇᒪᐎᔭ ᑭᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐤ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐎᓂᕽ.
10. ᑲᐊᐱᓯᓯᓯᐟ ᒍ ᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐤ ᒪᑲ, ᐱᓯᐢᑲᐢᑫᔨᐦᑕᐠ; ᐎᔭ ᐊᓯᒋ ᓂᔭ ᓂᐎᑎᐱᐦᑐᓈᐣ.
11. ᑭᔭ ᐊᓯᒋ ᓂᔭ ᑭᑎᐢᐱᓯᓇᐤ ᑭᑕᐊᐗᑕᔭᕽ ᐊᓂᒪ ᓂᐱ ᐎᔭ ᐅᐦᒋ.
12. ᐃᐦᑕᒪᐤ ᑭᑕᐯᑖᐟ ᒥᑭᓯᐎᔮᑲᓂᐎ ᐊᓱᐗᒋᑲᓂᐤ ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐊᐳ ᐎᔭ ᐊᓯᒋ ᓂᔭ ᑭᑕ ᐊᔮᔮᕽ.

13. All of us knit, read, sing, write, spell and play at school; but the teacher will not let us talk or play inside.

14. O God, thou art wise and good. We praise thee O Lord.

(*d*)

1. I help him.	He sees me.
2. I help them.	I call him.
3. I help you.	They call me.
4. You help him.	I owe you.
5. You help them.	You owe me.
6. He helps him.	He kills it.
7. He helps them.	It kills him.
8. They help him.	They kill it.
9. They help them.	He laughs at me.
10. You help me.	You give them.
11. You help us.	They give you.
12. They help me.	He laughs at you.
13. They help us.	They give us.

LESSON III.

(*a*)

1. Sunday	Thursday
2. Monday	Friday
3. Tuesday	Saturday
4. Wednesday	On Saturday

13. ᓴᐦᑭᔭᐤ ᓂᑕᔩᐱᐦᑳᓈᐣ, ᓂᑕᔭᒥᐦᕆᑳᓈᐣ, ᓂᓂᑲᓗᓈᐣ, ᓂᒪᓯᓇᐃᑳᓈᐣ, ᓂᐸᑲᐧᓇᐃᐧᐃᑕᐧᓈᐣ, ᒥᓇ ᒣᑕᐘᓈᐣ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦ ᐊᒪᑐᐃᐧᕽ; ᒪᑲ ᐅᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑫᐤ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᓂᑏᓇᒫᑯᓈᐣ ᑭᑕᐱᑭᐢᑫᐧᔫᕽ, ᐊᐦᐳ ᑭᑕᒣᑕᐍᔫᕽ ᐱᐦᑐᑲᒥᐠ.

14. ᐅ ᒪᓂᑐ, ᑭᑎᔩᓂᓯᐣ ᒥᓇ ᒥᐚᔩᐃᐧᐣ. ᑭᒪᒥᐦᕆᒥᑎᓈᐣ, ᐅ ᑌᐯᔩᐦᕆᑫᔩᐣ.

(*d*)

1.	ᓂᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐊᐧᐤ.	ᓂᐚᐸᒥᐠ.
2.	ᓂᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐊᐧᐊᐧᐠ.	ᓂᓇᑐᒪᐤ.
3.	ᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᓛᑎᐣ.	ᓂᓇᑐᒥᑲᐧᐠ.
4.	ᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐊᐤ.	ᑭᒪᓯᓇᐦᐋᓛᑎᐣ.
5.	ᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐊᐧᐊᐧᐠ.	ᑭᒪᓯᓇᐦᐊᓗᐃᐧᐣ.
6.	ᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐁᐧᐤ.	ᓂᐸᐦᑕᐤ.
7.	ᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐁᐧᐤ. ᓂᓱᐦᑲᓛᐠ.	ᓂᐸᐦᐃᐠ.
8.	ᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐁᐧᐊᐧᐠ	ᓂᐸᐦᑕᐊᐧᐠ.
9.	ᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐁᐧᐊᐧᐠ.	ᓂᐹᐦᐱᐦᐃᐠ.
10.	ᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐃᐧᐣ.	ᑭᒥᔭᐊᐧᐠ.
11.	ᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᓗᐃᐧᓈᐣ.	ᑭᒥᔩᑲᐧᐠ.
12.	ᓂᓂᓱᐦᑲᓛᑲᐧᐠ.	ᑭᐸᐦᐱᐦᐃᐠ.
13.	ᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᓛᑯᓇᐊᐧᐠ.	ᑭᒥᔩᑯᓇᐊᐧᐠ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ III.

(*a*)

1.	ᐊᔭᒥᐦᐁᐃᐧᑭᓯᑳᐤ	ᓀᐅᑭᓯᑳᐤ
2.	ᐳᐣᐊᔭᒥᐦᐁᐃᐧᑭᓯᑳᐤ	ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᑭᓯᑳᐤ
3.	ᓂᓱᑭᓯᑳᐤ	ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐢᐅᑭᓯᑳᐤ
4.	ᓂᐢᑐᑭᓯᑳᐤ	ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐢᐅᑭᓯᑳᕽ

5. to-day	day after to-morrow
6. to-morrow	day before yesterday
7. yesterday	month
8. day	week
9. year	
10. night	midnight
11. noon	sunrise
12. morning	sunset
13. evening	
14. forenoon	afternoon
15. all night	the day is long
16. all day	the night is short
17. at night	in the day time
18. at sunset	at sunrise
19. in the morning	in the evening
20. before daylight	darkness
21. before dark	daylight

(*b*)

1. On Wednesday evening prayer meeting is held in the chief's house.
2. Before dark men, women and children gather.
3. In the morning the children go to school.
4. They study until noon.

5. ᐊᓄᐦᐨ ᑳᑭᓯᑳᐠ	ᐊᐘᐢ ᐚᐸᐦᑭ
6. ᐚᐸᐦᑭ	ᐊᐘᐢ ᐅᑖᑯᓯᕽ
7. ᐅᑖᑯᓯᕽ	ᐱᓯᒼ
8. ᑭᓯᑲᐤ	ᑌᐸᑯᐦᑊ ᑭᓯᑲᐘ
9. ᐱᐳᐣ	
10. ᑎᐱᐢᐠ	ᑕᐢᑕᐏᑎᐱᐢᐠ
11. ᑕᐢᑕᐏᑭᓯᐠ	ᐁᓵᑫᐌᐟ ᐱᓯᒼ
12. ᑫᑭᓭᐸ	ᐁᐊᐘᔾᐌᐟ ᐱᓯᒼ
13. ᐅᑖᑿᐣ	
14. ᒪᔦᐌᐣ ᐊᐱᐦᑕᑭᓯᑲᐤ	ᐳᓂ ᐊᐱᐦᑕᑭᓯᑲᐤ
15. ᑲᐯᑎᐱᐢᐠ	ᐱᐦᒐᐤ ᑭᓯᑲᐤ
16. ᑲᐯᑭᓯᐠ	ᐯᔓ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ
17. ᑎᐱᐢᑳᐠ	ᑭᓯᑳᕽ
18. ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒧᐠ	ᐁᓵᑫᐌᐟ ᐱᓯᒼ
19. ᑫᑭᓭᐹᕽ	ᐁᐅᑖᑯᓯᐠ
20. ᒪᔦᐌᐣ ᐚᐸᕽ	ᑎᐱᐢᑭᓯᐏᐣ
21. ᒪᔦᐌᐣ ᑎᐱᐢᑳᕽ	ᑭᓯᑯᐏᐣ

(*b*)

1. ᓂᐢᑐᑭᓯᑳᐏ ᐅᑖᑿᓇᕽ ᒪᒍᐌᐊᔦᒥᐊᓂᐏᐤ ᐅᑭᒪᐤ ᐅᐏᑭᕽ.

2. ᒪᔦᐌᐣ ᑎᐱᐢᑳᐠ ᓇᐯᐘᐠ, ᐃᐢᑫᐘᐠ, ᐊᐘᓯᓴᐠ ᒪᐘᒋᐦᐃᑐᐘᐠ.

3. ᑫᑭᓭᐹ ᐊᐚᓯᓴᐠ ᐃᑐᐦᑌᐘᐠ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐏᓂᕽ

4. ᑲᑵ ᑭᐢᑫᔨᐦᒋᑫᐘᐠ ᐃᐢᑯ ᑭᑕᐱᐦᑖᑭᓯᑳᐠ.

5. After dinner the girls knit mitts and stockings.

6. One day a boy fell off the swing and was almost killed.

7. Yesterday the teacher told us we would get a holiday to-morrow.

8. All night I travelled in the darkness, but did not reach home until daylight.

9. At sunrise I went to bed and rose at noon.

10. Last Friday two men brought wood to school.

11. Day before yesterday it rained form morning untill night.

LESSON IV.—Demonstrative Pronouns.

1. this (inan.)	these
2. that	those
3.	them

4. This is a cow.
5. That is too short.
6. Look at that.
7. Did he see this?
8. These came from Winnipeg.
9. Those come from Ottawa.
10. Harry broke them.

5. ᒣ·ᐢᑕᐢ ᐁᑭᐊᐱᐦᑕᑭᓯᑲᓂᒥᑭᓱᑕ·ᐤ ᐃᐢᑫ·ᓯᓴᐠ ᐊᔭᐱᐦᑳᑕᒧᐠ ᐊᐢᑎᓴ ᒥᓇ ᓯᐯᑭᐢᑲᐤ ᐊᓯᑲᓇᐠ.

6. ᐯᔭᐠᐊ·ᐤ ᐁᑭᓯᑳᐠ ᓇᐯᓯᐢ ᐯᔭᐠ ᑭᐸᐦᑭᓯᐣ ᐁ·ᐁ·ᐱᓱᐃ·ᓂᕽ ᐅᐦᒋ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑫᑳ⁻ ᑭᓂᐸᐃᓯᐣ.

7. ᐅᑖᑯᓯᐠ ᐅᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑫᐤ ᓂᑭᐃ·ᐦᑕᒫᑯᓈᐣ ᑭᑕᐊᔭᔮᕽ ᒣᑕᐁ·ᐃ· ᑭᓯᑲᐤ ᐋ·ᐸᐦᑭ.

8. ᐣᐯᑎᐱᐢᐠ ᓂᑭᐱᒧᐦᑖᐣ ᐊ·ᐣᑎᐱᐢᑲᕽ, ᒪᑲ ᐱᐳᐢᐠ ᑭᐋ·ᐸᐣ ᒪᔭᐁ·ᐢ ᑕᑯᓯᓃᔭᐣ ᓂᑭᕽ.

9. ᐁᓵᑫᐁ·ᐟ ᐱᓯᐨ ᓂᑭᑲᐃ·ᓯᒧᐣ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐁᐊᐱᐦᑕᑭᓯᑳᐠ ᓂᑭᐊ·ᓂᐢᑲᐣ.

10. ᐃᐢᑫ·ᔭ⁻ ᑲᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᑭᓯᑳᐠ ᓂᓱ ᓇᐯᐊ·ᐠ ᑭᐯᒋᓂᐦᑌᐊ·ᐠ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐃ·ᓂᕽ.

11. ᐊᐊ·ᐢᐅᑖᑯᓯᕽ ᒪᔭᐁ·ᐢ ᑫᑭᓭᐸᔮᐠ ᑭᑭᒥᐊ·ᐣ ᐃᐢᑯ ᐁᐅᑖᑯᓯᐠ.

ᐃᑌ·ᐃᐁ·ᐃ·ᐣ IV.

1.	ᐅᒪ (inan.) ᐊᐊ· (an.)	ᐅᑭ
2.	ᐊᓂᒪ	ᑐᐦᐃᑭ
3.		ᐃ·ᔭᐊ·ᐤ

4. ᐅᓂᒐᓂᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ ᐊᐊ·.
5. ᐅᓴᐨ ᒋᒪᓯᐣ ᐊᓂᒪ.
6. ᑭᑖᐸᐦᑖ ᐊᓂᒪ.
7. ᑭᐊ·ᐸᐦᑕᐨ ᒋ ᐅᒪ?
8. ᐅᐦᐃ ᑕᐢᑕᐁ·ᐁ·ᔮᕽ ᐅᐦᒋᐊ·.
9. ᑐᐦᐃ ᐊᑕᐊ·ᕽ ᐅᐦᒋᐊ·.
10. ᐦᐊᕒᐃ ᑭᐱᑯᑐᐤ ᐊᓂᐦᐃ.

LESSON V.—RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

who	that
which	what
whose	whom

1. The boy who comes to school regularly will learn fast.
2. I buried the horse which died.
3. The knife that you gave me is lost.
4. They gave him what he wanted.
5. The girl whose hand was cut cannot come.
6. You are the person to whom I gave the axe.

LESSON VI.—INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

1. who?	whose?	whom?
2. what?		which?

3. Who stole the horse?
4. What are you doing?
5. Whose fence was burnt?
6. Whose son are you?
7. Whom did your brother marry?
8. To whom shall I give it?
9. Which of them does he seek?

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ V.

1. ᓇᐯᓯᐢ ᑕᐱᑕᐤ ᑫᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐋᒫᑐᐏᓂᕽ ᑭᔦᐸ ᑭᑕᑭᐨᑫᔦᐦᒋᑫᐤ.

2. ᓂᑭᓇᐦᐃᓇᐤ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᐨ ᑳᑭᓂᐱᐟ.

3. ᒧᐦᑯᒫᐣ ᑳᑭᒥᔦᔭᐣ ᐘᓂᐦᑕᓂᐏᐤ.

4. ᑭᒥᓭᐘᐠ ᑳᑭᐃᓯᐸᑯᓴᔦᒧᐟ.

5. ᐊᓇ ᐃᐢᑵᓯᐢ ᑳᑭᐱᐢᒋᓵᐚᑌᔦᐠ ᐅᒋᐦᒋᔭ ᓇᒪᐏᔭ ᑭᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐤ.

6. ᑭᔭ ᑳᒥᔦᑖᐣ ᒋᑲᐦᐃᑲᐣ.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ VI.

1. ᐊᐍᓀ? ᐊᐍᓇ? ᐊᐍᓀ?

2. ᑫᑲ: ? ᑕᓇ? (an.) / ᑕᓂᒪ? (inan.)

3. ᐊᐍᓀ ᑳᑭᑭᒍᑕᐢᑎᐨᐍᐟ?

4. ᑫᑲ: ᑲᑐᑕᒪᐣ?

5. ᐊᐍᓇ ᐅᐘᐢᑲᓂᑲᐣ ᑳᑭᓯᑌᐠ?

6. ᐊᐍᓇ ᐅᑯᓯᓴ ᑭᔭ?

7. ᐊᐍᓇ ᑳᑭᐦᒋᐏᑭᒫᐟ ᑭᒍᐚᐨ?

8. ᑕᓇ ᑫᒥᔭᐠ?

9. ᑕᓇ ᓂᑯᑚᐤ ᑲᓇᑐᓈᐚᐟ?

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LESSON VII.

1.	hat	drawers	slippers
2.	cap	shirt	overshoe
3.	mitt	sleeve	umbrella
4.	glove		belt
5.	sock	button	scarf
6.	stocking	button-hole	suit
7.	boot	pocket	
8.	shoe	collar	
9.	moccasin	necktie	
10.	coat	vest	
11.	pants		
12.	trousers	overcoat	

13.	my hat	my mitts
14.	your hat	your mitts
15.	his hat	his mitts
16.	her hat	her mitts
17.	its hat	its mitts
18.	our hat (1st & 2nd plural)	our mitts
19.	your hat (2nd plural)	your mitts
20.	their hat	their mitts
21.	my boot	its moccasin
22.	his shoe	their overcoat
23.	your pants	my shirt
24.	our pockets	your caps
25.	their buttons	our belts

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ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ VII.

1.	ᐊᐢᑐᑎᐣ	ᓯᐯᑭᐢᑲᐤ ᐃᐧᐦᑫᐧᐹᓇ	ᒪᐢᑭᓯᓂᐢ
2.	ᒋᐸᐢᑐᑎᐣ	ᐸᑭᐁᐧᔮᐣ	ᑲᑭᐧᑕᐃᐧᐢᑲᒥᕽ ᒪᐢᑭᓯᐣ
3.	ᐊᐢᑎᐢ	ᓇᑲ:	ᐊᑳᐋᐧᐢᑌᐦᐅᐣ
4.	ᑖᐢᑲᒋᒑᐣ ᐊᐢᑎᐢ		ᐸᑳᐦᐧᑌᐦᐅᐣ
5.	ᓯᐯᑭᐢᑲᐤ ᐊᓯᑲᐣ	ᐊᓂᐢᑲᒫᐣ	ᑭᓱᐃᐧᑭᐦᑐᓄᐦᐅᐣ
6.	ᑲᑭᐣᐋᐧᑭ ᓯᐯᑭᐢᑲᐤ ᐊᓯᑲᐣ	ᐊᓂᐢᑲᒫᓂ ᐱᑯᓄᔭᐤ	ᐃᔭᐃᐧᐢ ᑕᑭᑭᐢᑲᒥᕽ
7.	ᒥᐢᑎᐠ ᐅᐢᑭᓯᐣ	ᐊᓱᐊᒋᑲᐣ	
8.	ᒪᐢᑭᓯᐣ	ᑕᐱᐢᑳᑲᐣ	
9.	ᓂᐸᑲᐢᑭᓯᐣ	ᒥᐱᐢᑳᑲᐣ	
10.	ᒥᐢᑯᑕᑲᐧ	ᑭᐢᑲᓇᑲ: ᐅᓴᑲᐧ	
11.	ᐃᐧᐦᑫᐧᐹᓇ	ᐸᐢᑭᑕᐱᓱᐃᐧᓇ	
12.	ᐃᐧᐦᑫᐧᐹᐣ	ᑲᐊᑭᐧᑕᐃᐧᐢᑲᒥᕽ ᒥᐣᑯᑕᑲᐧ	

13.	ᓂᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ	ᓂᑕᐢᑎᓴ
14.	ᑭᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ	ᑭᑕᐢᑎᓴ
15.	ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ	ᐅᑕᐢᑎᓴ
16.	ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ	ᐅᑕᐢᑎᓴ
17.	ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᓂᐢ	ᐅᑕᐢᑎᓴ
18.	ᑭᑕᐢᑐᑎᓂᓇᐤ	ᑭᑕᐢᑎᓯᓇᐊᐧ
19.	ᑭᑕᐢᑐᑎᓂᐊᐧᐤ	ᑭᑕᐢᑎᓱᐊᐧᐊᐧ
20.	ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᓂᐊᐧᐤ	ᐅᑕᐢᑎᓱᐊᐧᐊᐧ
21.	ᓂᒪᐢᑭᓯᐣ	ᐅᒪᐢᑭᓯᓂᐢ
22.	ᐅᒪᐢᑭᓯᐣ	ᐅᑕᑭᐧᑕᐁᐧᓵᑳᐊᐧᐊᐧ
23.	ᑭᐃᐧᐦᑫᐧᐹᓇ	ᓂᐸᑭᐁᐧᔮᐣ
24.	ᑭᑕᓱᐃᐧᒋᑲᓂᓇᐊᐧ	ᑭᑕᐢᑐᑎᓂᐊᐧᐊᐧ
25.	ᐅᑕᓂᐢᑲᒫᓂᐊᐧᐊᐧ	ᓂᐸᑲᐧᐦᑌᐦᐅᐃᐧᓂᓈᓇ

(*b*)

1. dress	parasol
2. apron	bracelet
3. hood	bead
4. bonnet	ribbon
5. jacket	lace
6. ring	watch
7. brooch	ear-ring

1. Men wear hats, caps, coats, vests, pants, and boots.
2. Your hat is too small, and mine is too large.
3. Let us trade hats.
4. My father will buy me a suit of clothes in Winnipeg.
5. It will cost eight dollars.
6. How much did your coat cost?
7. It cost two dollars and a half.
8. That was cheap.
9. John and I wore moccasins last winter, but in summer we wear shoes.
10. That is a warm cap, and it will wear well.
11. Women wear dresses, shawls, bonnets, hoods, aprons, brooches, and ribbons. Some women wear beads and ear-rings.
12. We met a proud boy with a watch and chain, but his pants were much worn. He slipped and fell into a deep ditch, and was covered with mud; so we helped him out. He did not feel so proud then.

(*b*)

1. ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐃᐧᓴᑲᐧ — ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᐅᑕᑭᐊᐧᐢᑌᐦᐅᓂᐢ
2. ᐊᐢᐸᐢᒌᑲᓂᐢ — ᐊᐦᑖᐣ
3. ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᑭᓱ ᐊᐢᑐᑎᐣ — ᒥᐠᓯᐢ
4. ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᓂᐱᐣ ᐊᐢᑐᑎᐣ — ᓴᓂᐸᐤ
5. ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᐅᑕᑭᐧᑕᐁᐧᐃᐧᓵᑲ — ᐱᓯᐨᐅᐦᑲᓴᑲᐱᒋᑲᐣ
6. ᐊᐦᒌᐣ — ᐱᓯᐨᐅᐦᑳᐣ
7. ᒥᑲ:ᔭᐤ ᐊᐧᐁᐧᓯᐅᐃᐧᐣ — ᑕᐱᐦᑌᐱᓱᓂᐢ

1. ᓇᐯᐊᐧᐠ ᑭᑭᐢᑲᒧᐧ ᑌᐦᑕᐊᐧᐣ ᐊᐢᑐᑎᓇ, ᐊᐢᑐᑎᓇ, ᒥᐢᑯᑖᑲᔭᐧ, ᑭᐢᑲᓇᑲ: ᐅᓵᑲᔭ, ᐃᐧᐦᑫᐧᐹᓇ ᒥᓇ ᒪᐢᑭᓯᓇ.

2. ᐅᓴᐨ ᐊᐱᓵᓯᐣ ᑭᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ, ᓂᔭ ᐃᐧᔭ ᐅᓴᐨ ᒥᓴᐤ.

3. ᒪᐦᑎ ᒣᐢᑯᑐᓇᒫᑐᑖᐣ ᐊᐢᑐᑎᓇ.

4. ᓅᐦᑕᐃᐧ ᓂᑲᐊᑕᐁᐧᐢᑕᒫᐠ ᐃᐧᓂᐯᑯᕽ ᐃᔭᐃᐧᐢ ᑭᑕᑭᐢᑲᒫᐣ.

5. ᐊᐲᓇᓅᐤ ᑕᐦᑖᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᑭᑕᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᑌᐤ.

6. ᑕᓅᐲᑯᕽ ᑲᑎᐸᐦᐊᒥᕽ ᑭᐢᑯᑕᑲᐟ?

7. ᓂᓴᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᒥᓇ ᓂᓱ ᓱᓂᔭᐢ ᑭᐃᑕᑭᐦᑌᐤ.

8. ᐁᐊᐧᑯ ᐁᐁᐧᑕᑭᐦᑌᐠ.

9. ᒌᐣ ᐋᓯᒋ ᓂᔭ ᐃᓇᑐᐊᐢᑭᓯᓇ ᓂᑭᑭᑭᐢᑫᓈᐣ ᐃᐢᑲ:ᔭ-ᑳᐱᐳᕽ; ᒪᑲ ᐁᓂᐱᕽ ᒥᐢᑎᑯᐢᑭᓯᓂᓴ ᓂᑭᑭᐢᑫᓈᐣ.

10. ᑭᓱᐊᐢᑐᑎᐣ ᐁᐊᐧᑯ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᑕᓯᐸᐣ.

11. ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐊᐧᐠ ᑭᑭᐢᑲᒪᐠ ᒥᐢᑯᑖᑲᐧᔭ, ᐊᑲᐧᓅᐦᐅᓇ, ᐊᐢᑐᑎᓇ, ᑭᓱᐊᐢᑐᑎᓇ, ᐊᐢᐸᐢᒑᓇ, ᒥᑲ:ᔭᐤ ᐁᐁᐧᓯᐦᐅᐃᐧᓇ ᒥᓄ ᓴᓂᐸᐊᐧ. ᐊᑎᐦᐤ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐊᐧᐠ ᑭᑭᐢᑲᒪᐠ ᒥᑭᓴ, ᒥᓇ ᑖᐱᑌᐱᓱᓂᓴ.

12. ᓂᑭᓇᑭᐢᑲᐋᐧᓈᐣ ᐁᑭᐢᑌᐲᒧᐟ ᓐᐯᓯᐢ ᐱᓯᐨᐅᐦᑳᐣ ᐊᓯᒋ, ᓴᑲᐱᒋᑲᐣ ᐁᐊᐧᔩᐟ; ᒪᑲ ᐅᑖᓴ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᑌ ᑭᒣᐢᑎᐢᑲᐨ. ᑭᐆᓵᓯᓯᐣ ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᐸᐦᑭᓯᐣ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᑌᐧ ᐁᐋᐧᑎᐃᐧᐠ ᐃᑕ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᒥᑐᓂ ᐊᓯᐢᑭᐊᐧᐃᐧᓱ; ᐁᑯᓯ ᓂᑭᓂᓱᐦᑲᒧᐊᐧᓈᐣ. ᓐᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᐁᑯᐃᐧᔭᑯᕽ ᐅᐦᒋ ᑭᐢᑌᐲᒧ.

LESSON VIII.

1. flour	cabbage	potatoes
2. bread	butter	turnips
3. meat	eggs	beets
4. beef	oats	carrots
5. pork	cake	onions
6. wheat	hay	soup
7. barley	grass	corn

1. The farmer takes wheat to the mill where flour is made.
2. Bread is made from flour.
3. Beef is better than pork.
4. Butter is made from milk.
5. White men eat cabbage with meat and potatoes.
6. Horses eat grass, hay and oats.
7. Corn does not grow much in this country.

LESSON IX.

1. horse	cat	gopher
2. mule	duck	squirrel
3. ass	goose	beaver
4. cow	swan	badger
5. ox	crane	lynx
6. bull	eagle	panther

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ VIII.

1. ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ	ᐅᑌᐦᐃᐸᑿ	ᐊᐢᑭᑊᐚᐘ
2. ᐊᔦᐦᑲᓇᐤ	ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐊᐳᐱᒥ	ᐅᑎᓯᐦᑳᓇ
3. ᐏᔮᐢ	ᐚᐘ	ᒥᐦᑯᐢᑳᑕᐢᑿᐠ
4. ᒧᐢᑐᐢ ᐏᔮᐢ	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐅᒥᑭᐏᐣ	ᐅᓵᐏ ᐅᐢᑳᑕᐢᑿᐠ
5. ᑯᐦᑯᐢᐃᐏᔮᐢ	ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ ᑲᐏᐦᑲᓯᐠ	ᐏᒉᑯᐢᑯᓯᔭ
6. ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᓂᐦᑲᐣ	ᒪᐢᑯᓯᔭ	ᒥᑭᑦᐊᐳ
7. ᐃᐢᑵᓯᓯᐦᑳᓇᐠ	ᒪᐢᑯᓯᔭ	ᒪᐦᑖᒥᐣ

1. ᐅᓂᐦᑕᐏᑭᒋᑲᐣ ᐊᐘᑕᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᓂᐦᑲᐣ ᐱᓂᐳᒋᑲᓂᕽ ᐃᑕ ᑲᐅᓯᐦᑕᕽ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ.

2. ᐊᔦᐦᑲᐣ ᐅᓯᐦᐊᐤ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ ᐅᐦᒋ.

3. ᒧᐢᑐᐢ ᐏᔮᐢ ᓇᐘᐨ ᑭᐦᒋᒥᒋᐏᐣ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᑯᐦᑯᐢᐃᐏᔮᐢ.

4. ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐊᐳᐱᒥ ᐅᓯᐦᑖᓂᐏᐤ ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐊᐳ ᐅᐦᒋ.

5. ᐘᐱᐢᑭᐏᔮᓴᐠ ᒥᒋᐘᐠ ᐅᑌᐦᐃᐸᑿ ᑭᑭ ᐏᔮᐢ ᒥᓇ ᐊᐢᑭᑊᐚᐘ.

6. ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒷᐠ ᒥᒋᐘᐠ ᒪᐢᑯᓯᔭ ᐁᐊᓯᐢᑲᑭ, ᒥᓇ ᐸᐢᑌᐤᐊᐢᑯᓯᔭ, ᒥᓇ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐅᒥᑭᐏᓇ.

7. ᒪᐦᑖᒥᐣ ᑲᑲᔭᐏᑭᐣ ᐅᑌ ᐃᑕ ᑫᐢᑲᒥᐠ.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ IX.

1. ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ	ᑲᓯᑫᐢ	ᒥᐢᑕᓂᑯᒑᐢ
2. ᓱᓱᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ	ᓯᓯᑊ	ᐊᓂᑯᒑᐢ
3. ᓱᓱᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ	ᓂᐢᑲ	ᐊᒥᐢᐠ
4. ᐅᓂᒐᓂᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ	ᐘᐱᓯᐤ	ᒥᐢᑕ ᓇᐢᐠ
5. ᐊᔭᐦᑵᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ	ᐅᐦᒋᒑᕽ	ᐱᓯᐤ
6. ᐃᔭᐯᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ	ᑭᐦᐃᐤ	ᒥᓯᐱᓯᐤ

7. buffalo	bird	skunk
8. stallion	hawk	marten
9. calf	jay	mink
10. colt		bear
11. pig	crow	ermine
12. dog	owl	moose
13. hen	snow-bird	rein-deer
14. rooster	black-bird	elk
15. sow	rat	black-tail deer
16. boar	mouse	jumping deer
17. sheep	robin	antelope
18. goats	raven	fish
19. white-fish	frog	toad
20. pike	suckers	trout
21. sturgeon	snake	lizard

1. In some lakes there are white-fish and pike.
2. Sturgeon are found in the Saskatchewan River.
3. Every winter the Indians hunt elk and bear on Red Deer River.
4. Certain kinds of hawks catch and eat snakes.
5. The jay and snow-bird stay over winter in this country; but ducks, geese, swans and other birds go south and return in the spring.
6. Twelve years ago buffalo were plentiful on the prairie. Indians then lived on buffalo meat; and did not farm much. Now the buffalo have gone, but are

7. ᐸᐢᑿᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ	ᐱᓭᓯᐢ	ᒋᑳᐠ, ᐎᓈᒍᐌᓯᐢ
8. ᓇᐯᐢᑎᒼ	ᒥᑭᓯᐤ, ᓴᑯᑕᒧ	ᐚᐱᐢᑖᓂᐢ
9. ᒧᐢᑐᓯᐢ	ᐏᐢᑭᓛᐣ	ᓴᑵᐢ
10. ᒥᐢᑕᒋᒧᐢ		ᒪᐢᑿ
11. ᑯᐦᑯᐢ	ᐋᐦᐊᓯᐤ	ᓯᐦᑯᐢ
12. ᐊᑎᒼ	ᐅᐦᐅ	ᒧᐢᐘ
13. ᓄᓴᒥᓯᐦᐁᐤ	ᐘᐱᐳᓯᐢ	ᒧᐢᑫᑯᑎᐠ
14. ᓇᐯᐤ ᒥᓯᐦᐁᐤ	ᒐᒑᐦᑲᐳᐤ, ᑲᐢᑭᒐᐣ ᐱᓭᓯᐢ	ᐘᐚᐢᑫᓯᐤ
15. ᓄᓴ ᑯᐦᑯᐢ	ᐅᓴᐢ	ᐊᐱᓯᒧᓱᐢ
16. ᓇᐯᐤ ᑯᐦᑯᐢ	ᐊᐱᑯᓰᐢ	ᐌᐸᓯᐢ
17. ᒪᔮᑎᐦᑿᐠ	ᐱᐱᐦᒋᐤ	ᐊᐱᐢᑕᒋᑯᐢ
18. ᐘᐸᑎᐦᑿᐠ	ᑲᐦᑲᑭᐤ	ᑭᓄᓭᐤ
19. ᐘᑎᐦᑲᒣᑿᐠ	ᐊᓭᑭᐢ	
20. ᐃᓂᑭᓄᓴᐘᐠ	ᓂᒣᐱᔮᐠ	ᓂᒣᑯᓴᐠ
21. ᓂᒣᐘᐠ	ᑭᓅᐱᐠ	ᐅᓯᑮᔮᐢ

1. ᐊᑎᐦᐟ ᓵᑲᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᐊᑎᐦᑲᒣᑿᐠ ᒥᓇ ᐃᓂᑭᓄᓴᐘᐠ ᐃᐦᑕᐚᐠ.

2. ᓂᒣᐘᐠ ᒥᐢᑲᐘᐘᐠ ᑭᓯᐢᑳᒋᐘᐣ ᓯᐱᕽ.

3. ᑕᐦᑘᐤ ᐁᐱᐳᕽ ᐃᓂᐘᐠ ᓇᑐᓇᐌᐘᐠ ᐘᐘᐢᑫᓯᐘ ᒥᓇ ᒪᐢᑿ ᐘᐘᐢᑫᓯᐤ ᓯᐱᕽ.

4. ᓴᑯᑕᒧᐘᐠ ᑫᐃᑎᐦᒋᐠ ᐅᑎᐦᑎᓅᐘᐠ ᒥᓇ ᒧᐌᐘᐠ ᑭᓅᐱᑿ.

5. ᐏᐢᑭᓛᐣ ᒥᓇ ᐚᐱᓭᓯᐢ ᐱᐳᓂᓯᐘᐠ ᐅᑕ ᐃᑌ ᑫᐢᑲᒥᐠ; ᒪᑲ ᓯᓯᐸᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᓂᐢᑳᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᐚᐱᓯᐘᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᑯᑕᐠᐘᐠ ᑲᐸᐸᒥᔭᒋᐠ, ᓴᐘᓄᕽ ᐃᐢᐱᔮᐘᐠ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐯᑭᐌᔮᐘᐠ ᒥᔦᐢᑲᒥᑭ.

6. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᓱᓵᐟ ᐱᐳᐣ ᐊᐢᐱᐣ ᐸᐢᑿᕽ ᑭᒥᐦᒣᑎᐘᐠ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐘᐠ. ᐁᑯᐢᐱ ᐃᓂᐘᐠ ᑭᐅᑖᐸᓂᐦᐅᐘᐠ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ ᐏᔮᐢ ᐅᐦᒋ; ᐁᑯᓯ ᓇᒪᐏᔭ ᒷᓯ ᑭᓂᐦᑕᐏᑭᒋᑫᐘᐠ. ᐁᑳ ᐊᓄᐦᐨ

found in some places on Missouri River. Indians and whites alike must plough the soil and raise grain for bread. They must raise tame cattle for beef, and roots for food. No lazy man will prosper. Everybody should work.

LESSON X.

(*a*)

1.	He talks.	I walk.
2.	He sings.	I run.
3.	He scolds.	I jump, I play.
4.	He laughs.	I stand.
5.	He cries.	I sit.
6.	He shouts.	I fall.
7.	He calls.	I slip.
8.	He whispers.	I lie (recline).
9.	He reads.	I sleep.
10.	He spells.	I work.
11.	He prays.	I ride (on horseback).
12.		I chop.

(*b*)

1. You love your mother.
2. He loves his sister.
3. I hate sin.

ᓇᒪᑌᐚᐠ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐚᐠ, ᐸᐦᐯᔮᐠ ᐱᑯ ᒥᐢᑲᐚᐚᐠ ᐱᑲᓄ ᓯᐱˣ. ᐃᓂᐚᐠ ᒥᓇ ᐚᐱᐢᑭᐑᔮᓴᐠ ᓇᐦᐳ ᐱᑯ ᑭᒋᐱᑯᐱᒌᐢᑫᑖᐤ, ᒥᓇ ᐅᐦᐱᑭᐦᒌᒋᐠ ᑫᐅᐦᐸᑵᓯᑲᔪᒥᑖᐤ. ᐱᑯ ᑭᑕ ᐅᐦᐱᑭᐦᐚᑖᐤ ᐊᐙᐦᑲᓂᐏᐱᓯᐢᑭᐘ ᒥᓇ ᓇᓈᑐˣ ᓂᐦᑕᐏᑭᒋᑲᓇ ᑭᑕᐅᒥᒋᐏᓂᑖᐤ. ᓇᒪ ᐊᐑᔮᐠ ᐁᑭᐦᑎᒥᐢᑭᐟ ᑭᑕᑭᐸᐯᐍᐤ. ᐅᒋᑖᐤ ᐃᑕᐢᑌᐤ ᑲᐦᑭᔫᐤ ᐊᐏᔮᐠ ᑭᑕᐊᑐᐢᑫᐟ.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ X.

(a)

1.	ᐱᑭᐢᑵᐤ.	ᓂᐱᒧᐦᑖᐣ, ᓂᒧᐢᑐᐦᑖᐣ.
2.	ᓂᑲᒧ.	ᓂᐱᐨᐸᐦᑖᐣ.
3.	ᑭᑳᐘᑕᐨ.	ᓂᑳᐧᐢᑯᐦᑎᐣ, ᓂᒉᑕᐚᐣ.
4.	ᐹᐦᐱᐤ.	ᓂᓃᐸᐏᐣ.
5.	ᒫᑐ.	ᓂᑕᐱᐣ.
6.	ᑖᒋᑵᐤ.	ᓂᐹᐦᐱᓯᓂᐣ.
7.	ᑌᐯᐤ.	ᓂᓭᓯᓯᐣ.
8.	ᐊᑿᓂ ᐱᑭᐢᑵᐤ.	ᓂᐱᒥᓯᓂᐣ.
9.	ᐊᔦᒥᐦᒋᑫᐤ.	ᓂᓂᐹᐣ.
10.	ᐸᑿᓇᐃᐧ ᐃᑘᐤ.	ᓂᑑᐢᑳᐣ.
11.	ᑳᑫᓯᒧ	ᓂᑌᐦᑕᐱᐣ.
12.		ᓂᒋᑲᐃᑲᐣ.

(b)

1. ᑭᓵᑭᐦᐊᐤ ᑭᑳᐃᐧ.
2. ᓵᑭᐦᐁᐤ ᐅᑕᐍᒫᐊᐧ.
3. ᓂᐸᑳᐧᑌᐣ ᒪᒋᐃᐦᑎᐏᐣ.

4. You want meat.
5. You wish to go to Brandon.
6. He thinks I stole his horse.
7. He loves God.
8. He likes meat.
9. He hates his neighbor.
10. He cuts wood.
11. He cuts wood for him.
12. He cuts wood for me.
13. I cut wood for you.
14. They cut wood for me.
15. You cut wood for me.
16. You cut wood for us.

(*c*)

1.	I hear.	I hear music.
2.	I see.	I see the moon.
3.	I smell.	I smell smoke.
4.	I taste.	I taste sugar.
5.	I feel.	I feel hungry.
6.	You feel sick.	They feel cold.
7.	He feels tired.	I feel it rough.
8.	I feel it painful.	I feel with my fingers.

4. ᐏᔮᐣ ᓇᑕᐍᔨᐦᑕᒪᐤ.
5. ᑭᒧᐢᑕᐏᓄᐤ ᑭᑕᐃᑐᐦᑌᔭᐤ ᐸ3ᐊᐤᑐᓂᕽ.
6. ᓂᑭᒧᑕᐢᑎᐨᐘᐠ ᓂᑌᔨᒥᐠ.
7. ᓵᑭᐦᐁᐤ ᑭᓭᒪᓂᑐᐘ.
8. ᓵᑭᐦᑕᐤ ᐏᔮᐣ.
9. ᐸᒁᑌᐤ ᐏᑕᐢᑭᐍᒪᑲᓇ.
10. ᓂᑯᐦᑌᐤ.
11. ᓂᑯᐦᑕᐍᐤ.
12. ᓂᓂᑯᐦᑣᐠ.
13. ᑭᓂᑯᐦᑣᑎᐤ.
14. ᓂᓂᑯᐦᑣᑿᐠ.
15. ᑭᓂᑯᐦᑕᐏᐤ.
16. ᑭᓂᑯᐦᑕᐏᓈᐤ.

(*c*)

1. ᓂᐯᐦᑌᐤ. ᓂᐯᐦᑌᐤ ᐁᑭᑐᐦᒋᑫᕽ.
2. ᓂᐚᐱᐤ. ᓂᐚᐸᒪᐤ ᐱᓯᐨ.
3. ᓂᒥᔫᐦᒋᑳᐤ. ᓂᒥᔫᐦᑌᐤ ᑲᐢᑳᐸᐦᑌᐤ.
4. ᓂᑯᒥᐢᐱᒥᑳᐤ. ᓂᑯᒥᐢᑌᐤ ᓯᓯᐹᐢᑿᐤ.
5. ᓂᓵᒥᓂᑳᐤ. ᓂᓄᑌᐦᑲᑖᐤ.
6. ᑭᓇᔭᐦᑕᐤᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅᐤ. ᑲᐘᒋᐏᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅᐘᐠ.
7. ᓄᐢᑐᐅᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅ. ᓂᐱᔭᑯᒨᓯᐦᑖᐤ.
8. ᓂᐏᓵᑭᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅᐤ. ᓂᒨᓯᐦᐅᐤ ᓂᒥᐦᒋᔭ ᐅᐦᒋ.

LESSON XI.—Number.

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
1. boy	boys
2. girl	girls
3. hen	hens
4. roof	roofs
5. horse	horses
6. hoof	hoofs
7. pencil	pencils
8. road	roads
9. sun	suns
10. farm	farms
11. box	boxes
12. church	churches
13. branch	branches
14. match	matches
15. fox	foxes
16. thief	thieves
17. loaf	loaves
18. sheaf	sheaves
19. life	lives
20. lady	ladies
21. mercy	mercies
22. ferry	ferries
23. ox	oxen
24. child	children
25.	ashes

ᐃᑘᐃᐍᐃᐧᐣ XI.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
1.	ᓈᐯᓯᐢ	ᓇᐯᓯᓴᐠ
2.	ᐃᐢᑵᓯᐢ	ᐃᐢᑵᓯᓴᐠ
3.	ᓄᓭᒥᓯᐦᔦᐤ	ᓄᓭᒥᓯᐦᔦᐘᐠ
4.	ᐊᐹᐦᒀᐣ	ᐊᐹᐦᒀᓇ
5.	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼ	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼᐘᐠ
6.	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼ ᐅᓯᐟ	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼᐏᔭᓯᑦ
7.	ᒪᓯᓇᐦᐃᑲᐣᐚᐦᑎᐠ	ᒪᓯᓇᐦᐃᑲᐣᐚᐦᑎᑲ
8.	ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ	ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐘ
9.	ᐱᓯᒼ	ᐱᓯᒼᐘᐠ
10.	ᓂᐦᑕᐏᑭᒋᑲᐣ	ᓂᐦᑕᐏᑭᒋᑲᓇ
11.	ᒥᐢᑎᑯᐘᐟ	ᒥᐢᑎᑯᐘᑕ
12.	ᐊᔪᒥᐦᐁᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᐊᔪᒥᐦᐁᐏᑲᒥᑲᐧ
13.	ᐘᑎᐦᑲᐧᐣ	ᐘᑎᐦᑲᐧᓇ
14.	ᑲᑕᐚᑲᐣ	ᑲᑖᑲᓇ.
15.	ᒪᐦᑫᓰᐢ	ᒪᐦᑫᓰᓴᐠ
16.	ᐅᑭᒨᑎᐢᐠ	ᑭᒨᑎᐢᑲᐠ
17.	ᐊᔫᐦᑲᓇᐤ	ᐊᔫᐦᑲᓇᐘᐠ
18.	ᓂᐦᑕᐏᑭᒋᑲᓂᐏ ᑕᐦᑯᐱᒋᑲᐣ	ᑕᐦᑯᐱᒋᑲᓇᐠ
19.	ᐱᒫᑎᓯᐏᐣ	ᐱᒫᑎᓯᐏᓇ
20.	ᒣᔪ ᐃᐢᑵᐤ	ᒥᔪ ᐃᐢᑵᐘᐠ
21.	ᑭᓭᐚᑎᓯᐏᐣ	ᑭᓭᐚᑎᓯᐏᓇ
22.	ᐋᓱᐘᐦᐅᐚᑲᐣ	ᐊᓱᐘᐦᐅᐅᐍᐏᓇ
23.	ᒧᐢᑐᐢ	ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐘᐠ
24.	ᐊᐚᓯᐢ	ᐊᐚᓯᓴᐠ
25.		ᐱᐦᑯ

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
26.	drawers
27. man	men
28. woman	women
29. foot	feet
30. tooth	teeth
31. mouse	mice
32. goose	geese
33. louse	lice
34.	shears
35.	oats

LESSON XII.—MONTHS, SEASONS, ETC.

(*a*)

1. January	July
2. February	August
3. March	September
4. April	October
5. May	November
6. June	December

7. How many? How often? How much?
8. Spring, summer, autumn, winter.
9. Day, month, week, year.

1. Name the winter months. December, January, February.
2. Name the spring months. March, April, May.
3. Name the summer months. June, July, August

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
26.	ᓯᐯᑭᐢᑳᐤᒥᑖᓴ
27. ᐊᐦᓯᓂᐤ	ᐊᐦᓯᓂᐘᐠ
28. ᐃᐢᑵᐤ	ᐃᐢᑵᐘᐠ
29. ᒥᓯᐟ	ᒥᓯᑕᐠ
30. ᒥᐱᐟ	ᒥᐱᑕᐠ
31. ᐋᐱᑯᓰᐢ	ᐊᐱᑯᓰᓴᐠ
32. ᓂᐢᑲ	ᓂᐢᑲᐠ
33. ᐃᐦᑲᐧ	ᐃᐦᑲᐧᐠ
34.	ᐸᐢᑲᐦᐊᒫᑐᐏᓇ
35.	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᐨᐅᒥᒋᐏᓇᐠ

ᐃᑗᐦᐃᐍᐃᐣ XII.

(*a*)

1. ᑭᓭᐅᐲᓯᐨ　　ᐅᐦᐸᐦᐅᐲᓯᐨ
2. ᒥᑭᓯᐤᐲᓯᐨ　　ᓄᒋᐦᐃᑐᐱᓯᐨ
3. ᓂᐢᑭᐲᓯᐨ　　ᐱᓇᐢᑯ ᐱᓯᐨ
4. ᐊᐦᑭᐲᓯᐨ　　ᑲᐢᑲᑎᓂᐤ ᐱᓯᐨ
5. ᐱᓈᐍᐤᐲᓯᐨ　　ᐱᐳᐣ ᐱᓯᐨ
6. ᐹᐢᑳᐦᐅᐲᓯᐨ　　ᑭᐢᒫᑭᓇᓯᐢ ᐱᓯᐨ
7. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᐣ ?　ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑗᐤ ?　ᑖᓂᐦᑯᕽ ?
8. ᒥᔫᐢᑲᒥᐣ, ᓃᐱᐣ, ᑕᑿᑭᐣ, ᐱᐳᐣ.
9. ᑭᓯᑲᐤ, ᐲᓯᐨ, ᐁᐃᐢᐸᐦᐠ, ᐊᐢᑭ.

1. ᐃᐧᐦᐃᐦᐠ ᐊᓂᑭ ᐱᐳᓂᐲᓯᐨᐘᐠ. ᑭᐢᒫᐦᑭᓇᓯᐢ ᐲᓯᐨ, ᑭᓭᐲᓯᐨ, ᒥᑭᓯᐤᐲᓯᐨ.

2. ᐃᐧᐦᐃᐦᐠ ᒥᔫᐢᑲᒥᐤᐲᓯᐨᐘᐠ. ᓂᐢᑭᐲᓯᐨ, ᐊᐦᑭᐲᓯᐨ, ᐱᓇᐍᐤᐱᓯᐨ.

3. ᐃᐧᐦᐃᐦᐠ ᓂᐱᓂᐲᓯᐨᐘᐠ. ᐹᐢᑳᐦᐅᐲᓯᐨ, ᐅᐦᐸᐦᐅᐲᓯᐨ, ᓄᒋᐦᐃᑐᐲᓯᐨ.

4. Name the autumn months. September, October, November.

5. Name the months that have 30 days. April, June, September, November.

6. Name the months that have 31 days each. January, March, May, July, August, October and December.

7. How many days in February? There are 28, but in every fourth year there are 29.

8. How many days in January?

9. How many in March?

10. How many in April?

11. How many in October?

12. How many in September?

13. How many in February?

(*b*)

1. last June	last week
2. next May	last autumn
3. last October	next spring
4. last month	next January
5. last year	next September
6. next year	last Thursday

(*c*)

1. when?	how?
2. where?	why?
3. how often?	how much?
4. how many?	

4. ᐃᐧᐦᐃᐦᐠ ᑖᐧᑭᑭᐲᓯᒼᐃᐧᐠ. ᐱᓇᐢᑯ ᐲᓯᒼ, ᑲᐢᑲᑎᓂᐤ ᐲᓯᒼ, ᐱᐳᐣ ᐲᓯᒼ.

5. ᐃᐧᐦᐃᐦᐠ ᐲᓯᒼᐊᐧᐠ ᑲ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᑖᐧᐤ. ᐊᔨᑭᐲᓯᒼ, ᐹᐢᑳᐦᐅᐲᓯᒼ, ᐱᓇᐢᑯ ᐲᓯᒼ.

6. ᐃᐧᐦᐃᐦᐠ ᐱᓯᒼᐊᐧᐠ ᑲ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᐟ ᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᑖᐧᐤ. ᑭᓭᐅᐲᓯᒼ, ᓂᐢᑭᐲᓯᒼ, ᐱᓈᐍᐤᐲᓯᒼ, ᐅᐦᐸᐦᐅᐲᓯᒼ, ᓄᒋᐦᐃᑐᐲᓯᒼ, ᑲᐢᑲᑎᓂᐤ ᐲᓯᒼ, ᑭᐢᒣᐦᑭᓇᓯᐢ ᐲᓯᒼ.

7. ᑖᐣᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ ᒥᑭᓯᐤᐲᓯᒼ? ᓂᐢᑕᓂᐤ ᐊᔨᓇᓀᐅᓵᐟ ᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ; ᒫᑲ ᑖᐦᑖᐧᐤ ᓀᐊᐧᐤ ᐁ ᑖᐦᑐ ᐱᐳᕽ ᐁᑯᑕ ᐁᑲᐧ ᑫᑳᐨ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ.

8. ᑖᐣᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᑳᐊᐧ ᐋᔮᐊᐧ ᑭᓭᐅᐲᓯᒧᕽ?

9. ᑖᐣᑖ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ ᓂᐢᑭᐲᓯᒼ?

10. ᑖᐣᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ ᐊᔨᑭᐲᓯᒼ?

11. ᑖᐣᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ ᑲᐢᑲᑎᓂᐤ ᐲᓯᒼ?

12. ᑖᐣᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ ᐱᓇᐢᑯ ᐱᓯᒼ?

13. ᑖᐣᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᓯᐦᑫᐧᐤ ᒥᑭᓯᐤᐲᓯᒼ?

(b)

1. ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᐹᐢᑳᐦᐅᐲᓯᒧᕽ	ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᑲᐃᐢᐸᔨᐠ
2. ᑮᐦᑖᐧᒼ ᐱᓈᐍᐤᐲᓯᒧᕽ	ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᑲᑖᐧᑭᐠ
3. ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᑲᐢᑲᑎᓂᐤ ᐲᓯᒼ	ᑮᐦᑖᐧᒼ ᑫᒥᔫᐢᒥᐠ
4. ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᐲᓯᒧᕽ	ᑮᐦᑖᐧᒼ ᑭᓭᐅᐲᓯᒧᕽ
5. ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᑳᐋᐢᑭᐃᐧᐠ	ᑮᐦᑖᐧᒼ ᐱᓇᐢᑯᐲᓯᒼ
6. ᑮᐦᑖᐧᒼ ᑫᐋᐢᑭᐃᐧᐠ	ᐃᐢᑳ:ᔮᐨ ᑲᓀᐅᑭᓯᑳᐠ.

(c)

1. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ?	ᑖᓂᓯ?
2. ᑖᐣᑕ?	ᑖᓀᐦᑭ?
3. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑖᐧᐤ?	ᑕᐃᔨᑯᕽ?
4. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ?	

1. When are wheat, oats and barley sown? In the spring.
2. Where are you going? Where is it?
3. How are you? How old is she?
4. Why is it cold in winter? Chiefly because the light of the sun shines slantingly upon that part of the earth where it is winter.
5. Why did you not come to school on Monday? I went to hunt my father's horses.
6. When does the snow fall?

LESSON XIII.—Moneys.

(*a*)

1. cent	shilling
2. dime, ten cents	one quarter of a dollar
3. 5 cents	twenty-five cents
4. shilling	
5. one dollar	fifty cents
6. 10 dollars, one eagle	half a dollar
7. $5	two shillings
8. $10	one dollar
9. $1	four shillings
10. $50	one hundred cents

1. How much did he pay you? Half a dollar.
2. How much money did he lose? $10.
3. How many cords will you cut for $12? Sixteen.
4. How often will you go for 75 cents? Three times.

1. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᐹᐦᑫᐧᓯᑲᓂᐦᑳᐣ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᐟᐅᒥᒋᐃᐧᐣ ᒥᓇ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᓯᐦᑲᓇᐠ ᑳᐸᑭᑎᓇᒥᕽ? ᒣᔦᐢᑲᒥᑭ.

2. ᑖᓂᑌ ᑳᐃᑐᐦᑌᔮᐣ? ᑖᓂᐁᐧ?

3. ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓵᔮᔮᐣ? ᑑᑖᐦᑐ ᐱᐳᐁᐧᐤ?

4. ᑖᓄᐦᒋ ᑳᑭᓯᓈᐠ ᐯᐳᐦᑭ? ᐅᓵᐟ ᐊᓭᐢ ᐅᐚᓭᔮᐟ ᐲᓯᐟ ᓇᓭᐢᑲᐟ ᐊᓂᒪ ᐃᑌᐦᑫᐢᑲᒥᐠ ᐃᑕ ᑳᐸᐳᕽ.

5. ᑖᓄᐦᑭ ᐁᑳ ᑳᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᔮᐣ ᑭᐢᑭᔫᐦᐊᒫᑐᐃᐧᓂᕽ ᑳᐳᓂᐊᔮᒥᐦᐁᐃᐧᑭᓯᑳᐠ? ᓂᑭᓂᑕᐃᐧᓈᑐᓇᐋᐧᐊᐧᐠ ᔫᑊᑖᐃᐧ ᐅᑌᒪ.

6. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᐅᓵᐟ ᑳᒥᐢᐳᐢᑭᐠ? ᑭᐢᑲᐦᑭᓇᓯᐢ ᐲᓯᒧᕽ, ᑭᓭᐅᐲᓯᒧᕽ, ᒥᑭᓯᐤᐲᓯᒧᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᐊᐢᑲᐤ ᐱᐳᐣ ᐲᓯᒧᕽ.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XIII.

(*a*)

1 ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᐢ	ᓱᓂᔮᐢ
2. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᐢ	ᐯᔭᐠ ᐁᓄᐅᐁᐧᔭᐠᐅᐦᐅᐦᐤ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐚᐱᐢᐠ
3. ᓂᔮᓇᐣ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᐢ	ᓂᐢᑖᓂᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᐠ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ
4. ᓱᓂᔮᐢ	
5. ᐯᔭᐠ ᐚᐱᐢᐠ	ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ
6. ᓱᓂᔮᐃᐧ ᒥᑖᐦᑕᐧᐱᐢᐠ	ᐊᐱᐦᑕᐤᐚᐱᐢᐠ
7. ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᐯᐃᑳᐣ	ᓂᓱ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ
8. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐤᐅᐯᐃᑳᐣ	
9. ᐯᔭᐠᐅᐯᐃᑳᐣ	ᐯᔭᐠ ᐚᐱᐢᐠ
10. ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑖᐦᑐ ᐯᐃᑳᐣ	ᓄᐅ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ
	ᒥᑕᐦᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ

1. ᑖᓂᓰᑯᕽ ᑳᑎᐹᐦᐋᒫᐤ? ᐋᐱᐦᑕᐤᐚᐱᐢᐠ.

2. ᑖᓂᓰᑯᕽ ᓱᓂᔭᐤ ᑳᑭᐋᐧᓂᐦᑖᐟ? ᒥᑖᐦᐤᐚᐱᐢᐠ.

3. ᑑᑖᐦᑐ ᐋᓴᐢᑖᓇ ᑭᑲᒥᑲᐦᐁᐣ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐤᓂᓱᓵᐠ ᑖᐦᐤᐚᐱᐢᐠ ᐅᐦᒋ? ᒫᑖᑕᐦᐤᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᐠ.

4 ᑑᑖᐦᑖᐤ ᑫᐃᑐᐦᑌᔮᐣ ᓂᐢᑐ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ ᐅᐦᒋ? ᓂᐢᑖᐤ.

(*b*)

10 mills	1 cent.
10 cents	1 dime.
10 dimes	1 dollar.
10 dollars	1 eagle.
25 cents	$\frac{1}{4}$ dollar.
25 cents	1 shilling.
50 cents	$\frac{1}{2}$ dollar.
75 cents	$\frac{3}{4}$ dollar.
100 cents	1 dollar.

(*c*)

1. How many shillings in $1?
   How many cents in one dime?
   How many cents in half-a-dollar?
   How many shillings in 50 cents?

2. How much did you pay for a pound of tea? Three shillings.

   How much will you pay me for my wagon? $60, if it is not broken.

3. If one hen is worth 50 cents, what are nine hens worth? $4.50.

4. If two rats are worth 25 cents, what is one rat worth? 12½ cents.

5. If eight rats are worth 56 cents, what are two rats worth?

(*b*)

ᒥᑖᑕᐦᑢᐤ ᑖᐢᑲ:ᔭᑭᒫᐤ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᐢ.
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐊᐱᐢᒋ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ.
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐊᐱᐢᒋ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᐠ.
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᑕᐦᑣᐱᐢᐠ ᐯᔭᐠ ᓱᓂᔭᐏ ᑭᐦᔪᐤ.

ᓂᓯᑕᓂᐤ ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᓴᑊ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐁᓄᐅᐍᔭᐠᐅᐦᐅᐦᐟ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᐠ.
ᓂᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᓴᑊ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐯᔭᐠ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ.
ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐋᐱᐦᑕᐤᐚᐱᐢᐠ.
ᑌᐸᑯᐦᑊᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᓂᐢᑐ ᐁᓄᐅᐍᔭᐠᐅᐦᐅᐦᐟ ᐯᔭᐠᐚᐱᐢᐠ.
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᑕᐦᑐ ᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐚᐱᐢᐠ.

(*c*)

1. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᓱᓂᔭᓴ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐚᐱᐢᐠ?
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐊᐱᐢᒋ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ?
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐋᐱᐦᑕᐤᐚᐱᐢᐠ?
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᓱᓂᔮᓴ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ?

2. ᑖᓂᔪᑯᕽ ᑲᑭᑎᐸᐦᐊᒪᐣ ᐯᔭᐠ ᑯᓯᑾᐣ ᒪᐢᑭᐦᑭᐚᐳ? ᓂᐢᑐ ᓱᓂᔭᐢ.
ᑖᓂᔪᑯᕽ ᑫᑎᐸᐦᐊᒪᐏᔭᐣ ᓄᑖᐸᓈᐢᐠ ᐅᐦᒋ? ᓂᑯᑗᓱᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᑕᐦᑣᐱᐢᐠ ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᓇᒪᐏᔭ ᐱᑯᐸᔪᐤ.

3. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᐯᔭᐠ ᒥᓯᐦᓭᐤ ᓂᓯ ᓱᓂᔮᐢ ᐃᑕᑭᒪᐤ, ᑖᓂᔪᑯᕽ ᑫᑲᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᒥᓯᐦᓭᐘᐠ ᑫᐃᑕᑭᒥᐦᑢᐤ? ᓂᐅ ᐚᐱᐢᐠ ᐊᑲᐟᐋᐱᐦᑕᐤ.

4. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᓂᓯ ᐘᓴᐢᑾᐠ ᐯᔭᐠ ᓱᓂᔭᐢ ᐃᑕᑭᒪᐘᐠ, ᑖᓂᔪᑯᐠ ᐯᔭ ᐘᓴᐢᐠ ᐃᑕᑭᒪᐤ? ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᓱᓵᑊ ᐊᑲᐟᐊᐱᐦᑕᐤ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ.

5. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᐊᔪᓇᓄᐤ ᐘᓴᐢᑾᐠ ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᓂᑯᑗᓲᓵᑊ ᑕᐦᑐ ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴ ᐃᑕᑭᒪᐘᐠ, ᑖᓂᔪᑯᕽ ᓂᓯ ᑭᑕᐃᑕᑭᒪᐘᐠ?

LESSON XIV.

MASCULINE.	FEMININE.	NEUTER.	COMMON.
1. man	woman	stone	child
2. boy	girl	tree	friend
3. drake	duck	light	neighbor
4. father	mother	hand	deer
5. king	queen	book	buffalo
6. nephew	niece	stick	mouse
7. son	daughter	house	parent
8. steer	heifer	sun	chicken
9. dog	bitch	farm	pig
10. mister	mistress	hair	cattle
11. he-goat	she-goat	chalk	bird
12. gentleman	lady		crow
13. grandfather	grandmother		
14. my uncle	my aunt		
15. horse	mare		
16. boar	sow		

1. Queen Victoria lives in England, but has not yet visited Canada. Her eldest son's name is Albert Edward. The Queen is a widow, about 70 years old. She is a good ruler. Often she visits the poor, and is very kind to them.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XIV.

	MASCULINE.	FEMININE.	NEUTER.	COMMON.
1.	ᓈᐯᐤ	ᐃᐢᑵᐤ	ᐊᓯᓂ	ᐊᐚᓯᐢ
2.	ᓈᐯᓯᐢ	ᐃᐢᑵᓯᐢ	ᒥᐢᑎᐠ	ᐅᑐᑌᒥᒪᐤ
3.	ᓈᐯᓯᐟ	ᓅᓭᓯᐟ	ᐚᓴᔮᐤ	ᐏᒐᐢᑭᐍᒪᑲᐣ
4.	ᐍᔦᐦᒑᐏᒫᐤ	ᐅᑳᐏᒫᐤ	ᒥᒋᐦᒋ	ᐊᐱᓯᒧᓱᐢ
5.	ᑭᐦᒋᐅᑭᒫᐤ	ᑭᐦᒋᐅᑭᒫᐢᑵᐤ	ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ	ᐸᐢᑲᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ
6.	ᓂᑐᓯᐢ, * / ᓂᑎᐦᑲᐧᑎᐢ †	ᓂᑐᓯᒥᐢᑵᐢ / ᓂᐢᑎᐢ	ᒥᐢᑎᐠ	ᐊᐸᒍᓯᐢ
7.	ᐅᒍᓯᓯᒪᐤ	ᐁᒑᓂᓯᓯᒪᐤ	ᐚᐢᑲᐃᑲᐣ	ᐁᐅᓃᐲᐦᐃᑯᕽ
8.	ᐅᐢᑭ / ᐊᔫᐦᑵᐤᒧᐢᑐᐢ	ᐅᐢᑳᐦᑌᓱᐢ	ᐱᓯᐢ	ᒥᓯᐦᐁᓯᐢ
9.	ᐊᑎᐢ	ᑭᐢᑳᓇᐠ	ᓂᐦᒐᐏᑭᒋᑲᐣ	ᑯᐦᑯᐢ
10.	ᐅᑭᒪᐤ	ᐅᑭᒫᐢᑵᐤ	ᒉᐢᒐᑲᐧ	ᐱᓯᐢᑭᐘᐠ
11.	ᔫᐯᐤᐊᑎᕽ	ᓅᓭᔭᑎᕽ	ᐚᐱᑐᓂᐢᐠ	ᐱᔦᓯᐢ
12.	ᒥᔦ ᓈᐯᐤ	ᒥᔦ ᐃᐢᑵᐤ		ᐚᐦᐊᓯᐤ
13.	ᒧᓱᒥᒫᐤ	ᐅᐦᑯᒥᒪᐤ		
14.	ᓂᓯᐢ ‡ / ᓅᐦᑯᒥᐢ §	ᓂᓯᑯᐢ / ᓂᑐᓯᐢ		
15.	ᒥᐢᒋᑎᐢ	ᑭᐢᑭᓯᐢ		
16.	ᓇᐯᐤ ᑯᐦᑯᐢ	ᓄᓭ ᑯᐦᑯᐢ		

* My brother's son.
† My sister's son.
‡ My mother's brother.
§ My father's brother.

1. ᑭᐦᒋᐅᑭᒪᐢᑵᐤ ᐱᐟᑐᕒᐃᐊ ᐃᐧᑭᐤ ᐊᑳᔮᓯᐤ ᐊᐢᑮᕽ, ᒪᑲ ᓇᒪᐏᔭ ᒉᐢᑲᐧ ᐅᐦᒋ ᑭᐅᑫᐤ ᒪᓂᔭᐤ ᐊᐢᑮᕽ. ᐅᒍᓯᓴ ᐅᐢᑌᓯᒪᐤ ᐊᓬᐸᕒᐟ ᐁᐟᐘᕒᐟ ᐃᓯ ᐃᐦᑳᓯᐤ. ᑭᐦᒋᐅᑭᒪᐢᑵᐤ ᓯᑲᐤᐃᐢᑵᐏᐤ ᓇᑕᐤ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐦᒑᐦᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᑕᐦᑐ ᐱᐳᐣᐁᐤ. ᑲᒥᔦᐧᑎᐯᔨᒥᐁᐧᑖᐤ ᐃᑕᐃᐧᐦᑳᓂᐃᐤ. ᒥᐦᒉᐟᐊᐧᐤ ᑭᐅᑲᐁᐤ ᐅᑭᑎᒫᑭᓴ, ᒥᓇ ᓈᐢᐱᐨ ᒥᔦᐧᑐᑕᐁᐤ.

LESSON XV.—Relationships.

1. father	my father
2. mother	my mother
3. uncle	his uncle
4. aunt	her aunt
5. grandfather	their grandfather
6. grandmother	my grandmother
7. brother	our (elder) brother
8. sister	my (younger) sister
9.	my (younger) brother
10.	my (elder) sister
11.	his cousin (mas.)
12. my son	my step-son
13. my daughter	your step-daughter
14. your sister	his friend
15. my step-mother	your neighbor
16. his step-father	my brother-in-law
17. my father-in-law	my sister-in-law
18. my mother-in-law	his daughter-in-law
19.	her son-in-law

LESSON XVI.—Greetings, Farewells, etc.

1. good-day	good-evening
good-morning	good-night
good-bye	

ᐃᑘᐃᐍᐏᐣ XV.

1.	ᐍᔦᐦᑖᐏᒪᐤ	ᓄᐦᑖᐏ
2.	ᐅᑲᐏᒪᐤ	ᓂᑳᐏ
3.	ᐅᓯᓯᓯᒪᐤ	ᐅᓯᓴ
4.	ᐅᓯᑯᓯᒪᐤ	ᐅᓯᐦᑯᓴ
5.	ᐅᓗᓱᒥᒪᐤ	ᐅᓗᓱᒥᐘᐤ
6.	ᐅᐦᑯᒥᒪᐤ	ᓂᓗᓱᑦ
7.	ᐅᒍᐚᒥᒪᐤ	ᓂᐢᑌᓯᓈᐣ
8.	ᑕᐍᒪᐤ	ᓂᓰᑦ ᐃᐢᑵᐤ
9.		ᓂᓰᑦ ᓈᐯᐤ
10.		ᓂᒥᐢ
11.		* ᐏᐢᒫᓴ, †ᐅᒍᐚᒪ
12.	ᓂᑯᓯᐢ	ᓂᑐᓯᑦ
13.	ᓂᑖᓯᐢ	ᑭᑐᓯᑦᐃᐢᑵᑦ
14.	ᑭᑕᐍᒪᐤ	ᐅᑐᑌᒪ
15.	ᓂᑐᓯᐢ	ᑭᐏᑕᐢᑭᐍᒫᑲᐣ
16.	ᐅᐦᑯᒥᓴ	ᓂᐢᑕᐤ
17.	ᓂᓯᑯᐢ	ᓂᑎᑦ
18.	ᓂᓯᑯᐢ	ᐅᓇᐦᐚᑲᓂᐢᑵᒪ
19.		ᐅᓇᐦᐚᑭᓰᒪ

* Referring to the males on the mother's side.
† Referring to the males on the father's side.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XVI.

1. ᒥᔦ ᑭᓰᑳᐤ
   ᒥᔦ ᑫᑭᓭᐸᐤ
   ᒥᔦ ᐊᑕᒥᐢᑯᑖᑐᐏᐣ
   ᒥᔦ ᐅᑖᑯᓯᐣ
   ᒥᔦ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ

2. Are you well?	You are well.
Is he well?	He is well.
I am sick.	He works well.
You speak well.	
3. How are you?	How is he?
	How is she?
	How is it?
	How are they?
4. Are you unwell?	I have a cold.
Are you sick?	I have a cough.
	He died of fever.
5. The child has measles.	Your heart is ailing.
How long have you been unwell?	How is your mother?
How is her father?	What ails him?
His head aches.	Her nose bleeds.
He is not strong.	He is weak.
Her brother has whooping cough.	The doctor gave him physic.

LESSON XVII.—The Weather.

1. rain	sleet
2. hail	wind
3. snow	ice
4. cloud	water
5. fog	

2. ᑭᒥᔦ ᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅᐣ ᒋ?	ᑭ ᒥᔦ ᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅᐣ.
ᒥᔦ ᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅ ᒋ?	ᒥᔦ ᒫᐦᒋᐦᐨ
ᓂᒌᐦᑯᓯᐣ.	ᓂᐦᑕᐤᐊᑐᐢᑫᐤ.
ᑭᓂᐦᑕᐲᑭᐢᑳᐧᐣ.	
3. ᑕᓂᓯ ᐁᓵᔮᔭᐣ?	{ ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓵᔮᐟ?
	{ ᑕᓂᓯ ᐁᓵᔮᐟ?
	ᑕᓂᓯ ᐁᐃᓯᐋᔮᒪᑲᕽ?
	ᑕᓂᓯ ᐁᓵᔮᒋᐠ?
4. ᑭᓇᓴᐦᑕᐤᐎᒫᐦᒋᐦᐅᐣ ᒋ?	ᓄᐅᑕᑭᐦᑯᒥᐣ.
ᑭᒌᐦᑯᓯᐣ ᒋ?	ᐅᐢᑐᐢᑕᒍᐎᐣ ᓂᑖᔮᐣ.
	ᑭᓯᐢᐊᐧᐦᐱᓀᐎᐣ ᑳᐅᐦᒋᓂᐱᐟ.
5. ᒥᐦᑯᐢᐱᓀᐤ ᐊᐚᓯᐢ	ᑭᐧᓇᓴᐦᑖᐤᐋᔮᐣ ᑭᑌᐃᕽ.
ᑕᓂᐢᐱ ᐊᐢᐱᐣ ᑯ ᐋᐦᑯᓯᔭᐣ?	ᑕᓂᓯ ᐃᓯ ᐋᔮᐟ ᑭᑳᐎ?
ᑕᓂᓯ ᐁᓵᔮᔦᐟ ᐅᐦᑖᐎᔭ?	ᑫᑲ: ᑲᓄᒋᐦᐃᑯᐟ.
ᑌᐅᐢᑎᑳᐧᓀᐤ.	ᑭᐱᐢᑕᓂᐤ.
ᓇᒪᐎᔭ ᒪᐢᑲᐎᓯᐤ.	ᓀᓯᐎᓯᐤ.
ᐅᑐᐚᒪ ᐋᔮᐤ ᑳᓈᐢᐱᐨ	ᒪᐢᑮᐦᑭᐎᔦᓂᐤ ᑭᒥᔦᐠ
ᑐᑖᒥᐸᔦᕽ.	ᓵᐳᓯᑲᐣ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐍᐎᐣ XVII.

1. ᑭᒥᐊᐧᐣ	ᑮᐢᑎᐣ
2. ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ ᑳ ᐠ ᑭᓯᕽ	
3. ᑯᓇ	ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ
4. ᐊᐧᐢᑯ	ᓂᐱ
5. ᑲᐢᑲᐊᐧᐦᑲᒥᐠ	

6. it rains	it sleets
7. it hails	it blows
8. it snows	it storms
9. cold	hot
10. warm	it burns
11. cool	

1. It rains in June.
2. It snows in February.
3. It rained last night when I was coming home.
4. It hailed yesterday.
5. The hail destroyed potatoes, barley and turnips.
6. It was cold in the school-house without a fire.
7. Yesterday it was hot; to-day it is cold.

LESSON XVIII.—Points of the Compass.

1. north	west
2. south	north-east
3. east	north-west
4.	south-east
5.	south-west
6. eastward	westward
7. northward	southward
8. in the north	from the south-west
9. in the south	to the west
10. from the east	to the south-east

6. ᑭᒥᐊᐧᐣ.	ᑭᐢᑎᓂᐸᓴᐤ.
7. ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ ᐸᐦᑭᓯᐣ.	ᔭᑎᐣ.
8. ᒥᐢᐳᐣ.	ᒪᓴᑭᓯᑲᐤ.
9. ᑭᓯᐣ	ᑭᓯᑌᐤ
10. ᑭᓯᐯᐧᐤ	ᑮᓯᑌᐤ.
11. ᑕᐦᑲᐤ	

1 ᐹᐦᑲᐦᐅᐲᓯᒧᕽ ᑭᒥᐊᐧᐢᑭᐣ.
2. ᒥᐢᐳᐢᑭᐣ ᒥᑭᓯᐤᐲᓯᒧᕽ.
3. ᑭᐦᑭᒥᐊᐧᐣ ᑎᐸᐢᑯᕽ ᒉᑲᐧᐨ ᐁᐯᑭᐁᐧᓵᐣ.
4 ᑭᐦᐸᐦᑭᓯᐣ ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ ᐅᑖᑯᓯᕽ.
5. ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ ᑲᐸᐦᑭᓯᕽ ᑭᓂᔪᓈᒥᐦᑕᐤ ᐊᐢᑭᐟᐋᐧᐊᐧ, ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᓯᐦᑲᓇ ᒥᓇ ᐅᑎᓯᐦᑳᓇ.
6. ᑭᑕᐦᑲᓴᐤ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᒧᐃᐧᓂᕽ ᐁᑲ ᐁᐃᐢᑯᑌᐃᐧᐠ.
7. ᐅᑖᑯᓯᕽ ᑭᑭᓯᑌᐤ; ᐊᓄᐦᐨ ᑖᐦᑲᓴᐤ.

ᐄᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XVIII.

1.	ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ	ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒧᑖᕽ
2.	ᓭᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ	ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐊᐧᐸᐣᐅᕽ.
3.	ᐊᐧᐸᐣᐅᕽ	ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐸᕽᑭᓯᒧᑖᕽ
4.		ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᓰᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐋᐧᐸᐣᐅᕽ.
5.		ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᓰᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒧᑖᕽ
6.	ᐋᐧᐸᐣᐅᑖᕽ ᐃᑌᐦᑫ	ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒧᑕᕽ ᐃᑌᐦᑫ
7.	ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᐃᑌᐦᑫ	ᓭᐊᐧᐣᐅᐧ ᐃᑌᐦᑫ
8.	ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ	ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᓭᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒥᑖᕽ ᐅᐦᒋ
9.	ᓭᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ	ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒧᑖᕽ ᐃᓯ
10	ᐋᐧᐸᐣᐅᕽ ᐅᐦᒋ	ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᓭᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐋᐧᐸᐣᐅᕽ ᐃᓯ

1. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

2. Cold winds blow from the west, north-west, and north.

3. The needle of the compass points to the north and the south. The centre of the needle rests on a pivot or point. Sailors at sea always use a compass, that they may know which way to guide the ship.

4. In spring the birds fly northward, but return southward in the autumn.

LESSON XIX.

(*a*)

1. The sky is dark. The sky is cloudy.
2. The sky is bright. It looks like rain.
3. It is a fine day. The road is muddy.
4. The river is deep. The creek is shallow.
5. The river is rising. The river is falling.
6. The ice was three feet thick.
7. The ice cracks when it is thin. It cracks. It is cracked.
8. Give my horse a drink. Water the horses.
9. I fed your horse oats and hay. Feed my horse and tie him well.

(*b*)

1. harness	saddle
2. bridle	reins, lines
3. traces	collar

1. ᐱᓯᑦ ᓵᑫᐁᐧᐤ ᐋᐧᐸᐣᐅᕽ, ᐁᑯᓯᐟ ᐊᐊᐧᐢᐁᐁᐧᐤ ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒍᑖᕽ.

2. ᑕᐦᑭᔭᐁᐧᐤ ᐸᐦᑭᓯᒍᑖᕽ, ᑕᐢᑕᐃᐧᕽ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐹᐦᑭᓯᒍᑖᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᐁᐧᑎᐦᑭ.

3. ᐊᓂᒪ ᓵᐳᓂᑲᐣ ᐃᑕᐧᐃᑲᓂᓯᐟᕽ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᒥᓇ ᓵᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᑫᒪᑲᐣ. ᑕᐊᐧᐳᕽ ᐊᓂᒪ ᓵᐳᓂᑲᐣ ᑌᐦᑕᑯᑌᐤ ᑭᓂᑳᕽ. ᑳᓄᐦᑭᐦᒌᑭᐠ ᑭᐦᑭᑲᒥ ᒍᓴᐠ ᐊᐸᑭᐦᒑᐊᐧᐠ ᐃᑕᐧᐃᑲᓂᐢ ᑭᑕᑭᐢᑫᔨᐦᑕᐦᑭᐠ ᑭᑕ ᐃᓯ ᐃᑕᑯᑕᒌᑭᐠ ᓈᐱᐦᑲᐧᐣ.

4. ᒉᔦᐢᑲᒥᑭ ᐱᓭᓯᓴᐠ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᓄᕽ ᐃᐢᐱᔮᐊᐧᐠ, ᒪᑲ ᓵᐊᐧᐣᐅᕽ ᐃᐢᐱᔮᐊᐧᐠ ᑌᑲᐧᑮᑭ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XIX.

(*a*)

1. ᑲᐢᑭᑌᐤᐊᐢᑲᐧᐤ. ᐳᑲᐧᐢᑲᐧᐣ.
2. ᐚᐧᓴᐢᑲᐧᐣ. ᑭᒥᐊᐧᐢᐊᐢᑲᐧᐤ.
3. ᒥᔦᑭᓯᑲᐤ. ᐸᓴᑲᐧᐢᑮᐊᐧᑲᐤ ᒉᐢᑲᓇᐤ.
4. ᑎᒥᐤ ᓰᐱ. ᓯᐱᓯᐢ ᐸᐦᑲᐧᐤ.
5. ᐃᐢᐱᓯ ᐃᐢᑭᐯᐤ ᓯᐱ. ᐃᐢᐱᓯ ᐃᐦᑭᐸᐳᐤ ᓯᐱ.
6. ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ ᓂᐢᑐ ᒥᓯᐟ ᑭᐦᑭᐢᐸᑲᐤ.
7. ᒥᐢᑲᐧᒥ ᑕᐢᑭᐸᐳᐢᑭᐣ ᐃᐢᐱ ᐸᐸᑳᓯᐟᐠ. ᑕᐢᑭᐸᐳᐤ. ᓴᓴᐧ ᑕᐢᑭᐸᐳᐤ.
8. ᒥᓂᐦᑲᐧ ᓂᑌᑦ. ᒥᓂᐦᑲᐧ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦᐊᐧᐠ.
9. ᓂᑭᐊᓴᓖᒪᐤ ᑭᑌᑦ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦᐅᒥᒋᐃᐧᐣ ᒥᓇ ᒪᐢᑯᓯᔭ. ᐊᓴᑦ ᓂᑌᑦ ᒥᓇ ᐯᔭᐦᑎᐠ ᑕᐦᑯᐱᐢ.

(*b*)

1. ᑖᐹᓂᔮᐱᔭ	ᐊᐢᐸᐱᐃᐧᐣ
2. ᑖᐱᑐᒍᐱᒋᑲᐣ	ᒥᓄᐢᑫᐧᐱᒋᑲᒍᔭᐱᐟᔭ
3. ᐅᒋᐱᒋᑲᒍᔮᐱᔭ	ᑖᐱᐢᑳᑲᐣ

4.	halter	bit
5.	wagon	cart
6.	tongue	trams, shafts
7.	wheel	whipple-trees
8.	wagon-box	hay-rack
9.	tire	hub
10.	spokes	felloe
11.	axle	reach-pole
12.	bolt	nut
13.	thread	clevis
14.	wrench	bolster
15.	sleigh	runner
16.	bob-sleigh	knee
17.	sleigh-shoe	beam

(*c*)

1. Harness the horses.
2. Unharness the oxen.
3. Put on the bridle.
4. Saddle the horse and ride him to town.

5. Peter Brown's horses ran away with the bob-sleigh, breaking the tongue in two places and bruising the horses' legs. The driver was thrown out against a stone, and his leg was broken. The tongue was made of birch, and there were shoes on the runners.

4. ᐊᓴᐱᑫᐧᐱᒋᑲᐣ ᐱᐋᐧᐱᐢᑯᐃᐧ ᑖᐱᑐᓄᐱᒋᑲᐣ
5. ᓀᐅᑲᑌᐤ ᐅᑖᐸᓇᐢᐠ ᓂᓱᑲᑌᐤ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᐠ
6. ᐅᒋᐱᒋᑲᓈᐦᑎᐠ ᐅᒋᐱᒋᑲᓈᐦᑎᑲᐧ
7. ᑳᐊᐧᐢᑳᐸᔨᐠ ᒪᑖᐳᐊᐧᐱᒋᑲᓇ
8. ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᐠ ᒥᐢᑎᐟᐅᐊᐧᐢ ᒪᐢᑯᓯᐃᐧ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᐠ ᐊᓱᐊᐧᒋᑲᐣ
9. ᑳᐋᐧᐢᑲᒧᐠ ᐱᐋᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᐅᑌᐦᐃᑲᐣ
10. ᐅᐢᑳᑎᐦᑳᓇ ᒥᐢᑎᐠ ᑳᐊᐧᐢᑲᒧᐠ
11. ᑲᐱᒥᑕᒧᐠ ᓯᐸ ᑲᓵᐳᒧᐠ
12. ᐱᐊᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᑲᐊᔨᑕᒧᒋᑳᑫᕽ ᐱᐊᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᐊᔨᑕᐱᒋᑲᓂᐢ
13. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐱᒥᓂᑳᑌᐠ ᐱᐋᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᐱᑯᐱᒋᑫᐃᐧ ᓴᑲᐱᒋᑲᐣ
14. ᒥᒋᒥᓂᑲᐣ ᑳᐱᒥᓂᑳᑫᕽ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᑯᐃᐧ ᑌᑕᐢᒋᑲᐣ
15. ᐱᐳᐣ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᐠ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᑯᐠ ᑳᓴᒪᐢᑲᒥᐸᔨᐠ
16. ᑳᒋᒥᓯᐟ ᐱᐳᐣ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᐠ ᐅᐢᑳᑎᐦᑲᐣ
17. ᐱᐋᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᓯᐸ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᑯᕽ ᑳᑭᑳᒧᐠ ᑳᐱᒥᑕᒧᐠ

(*c*)

1. ᐃᐧᓴᐱᐢ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼᐊᐧᐠ.
2. ᐋᐱᐦᑯᐣ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐊᐧᐠ.
3. ᑖᐱᑐᓄᐱᒋᑫ.
4 ᐃᐧᓴᐱᐢ ᐅᑌᒪ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑌᐦᑕᐱ ᐅᑌᓈᕽ ᐃᓯ.
5. ᐱᑕᐡ ᐸᐡᐊᐤᐣ ᐅᑌᒪ ᑭᑕᐸᓯᐊᐧᐠ ᐁᐊᓯᑕᐱᓱᑕᐧᐤ ᐱᐳᐣ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᐢᑯᓯᕽ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᓇᑖᐧᓇᒧᐠ ᐅᒋᐱᒋᑲᓈᐦᑎᐠ ᓂᐢᐊᐧᓴᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᑭᐃᐧᓭᑲᐃᐧᓯᐊᐧᐠ ᐅᐢᑳᑎᐋᐧᕽ. ᑳᐸᒥᐦᐋᐧᐟ ᑭᓂᐦᒋᐁᐧᐱᓇᐤ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑕᐊᐧᑭᐢᑲᒼ ᐊᓯᓂ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐅᐢᑳᐟ ᑭᐱᑯᓂᑲᑌᐤ. ᐅᒋᐱᒋᑲᓈᐦᑎᐠ ᐋᐧᐢᑲ: ᑭᐅᐦᒋᐅᓯᐦᑖᓂᐃᐧᐤ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐅᑖᐸᓈᑯᓭᐠ ᑭᒥᓭᐦᐃᑲᓱᐠ ᓯᐸ.

LESSON XX.—Adjectives.

(*a*)

1.	good	smart	holy
2.	bad	lazy	wicked
3.	long	quick	black
4.	short	slow	white
5.	wide	poor	red
6.	high	rich	blue
7.	deep	heavy	green
8.	wise	light	
9.	unwise	sweet	yellow
10.	foolish	sour	brown
11.	soft	little	bay
12	hard	sick	grey
13.	hot	narrow	thick
14.	warm	low	
15.	cold	rough	thin
16.	frosty	smooth	strong
17.	sharp	round	weak
18.	dull	flat	tired
19.	sore	square	cross
20.	painful	tough	kind
21.	beautiful	tender	unkind
22.		clear	quiet
23.	swift	dark	tame
24.	ugly	roily	wild
25.		muddy	fast

(*b*)

1.	A good boy.	A slow horse.
2.	A bad man.	A wild goose.
3.	A wise woman.	A tame crow.
4.	A short stick.	A high house.
5.	A deep well.	A bay horse.
6.	A sharp axe.	A red cow.
7.	A dull knife.	A black hen.
8.	A sore hand.	Tough beef.

ᐃᑌᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XX.

(*a*)

1. ᒥᐚᓯᐣ ᓇᐦᐃᐤ ᑫᓈᑕᕽ
2. ᒪᒋ ᑭᐦᑎᒥᐢᑭᐤ ᒪᒋᐃᑎᐢᑭᐤ
3. ᑭᐣᐘᐤ ᑕᑖᐢᑕᐟ ᑲᐢᑭᑌᐘᐤ, ᑲᐢᑭᑌᓯᐤ
4. ᑭᒪᓯᐣ, ᑭᒥᓯᓯᐤ ᐃᑭᑭᑳᐏᐤ ᐚᐱᐢᑲᐤ, ᐘᐱᐢᑭᓯᐤ
5. ᐆᑲᐢᑲᐤ, ᐆᑲᐢᑭᓯᐤ ᑭᑎᒫᑲᐣ, ᑭᑎᒫᑭᓯᐤ ᒥᐦᑿᐤ, ᒥᐦᑯᓯᐤ
6. ᐃᐢᐸᐤ, ᐃᐢᐱᓯᐤ ᐍᔭᑕᐣ, ᐍᔭᑎᓯᐤ ᑭᐱᐦᑕᑿᐤ, ᑭᐱᐦᑕᑯᓯᐤ
7. ᑎᒥᐤ, ᐘᐦᔮᐤ ᐃᑕᐦᑕᑲᐣ ᑯᓯᑿᐣ, ᑯᓯᑿᑎᐤ ᑭᐢᑭᐦᑕᑿᐤ, ᑭᐢᑭᐦᑕᑿᓯᐤ
8. ᐃᓂᓯᐤ ᔮᐦᑲᓯᐣ, ᔮᐦᑲᑎᓯᐤ
9. ᓇᒪ ᐃᓂᓯᐏᐘᐣ, ᓇᒪ ᐃᓂᓯᐤ ᐏᐦᑲᓯᐣ, ᐏᐦᑲᑎᓯᐤ ᐅᔖᐘᐤ, ᐅᔖᐏᓯᐤ
10. ᑳᑫᐹᑕᐣ, ᑳᑫᐹᑎᓯᐤ ᓯᐘᐤ, ᓯᐏᓯᐤ ᐏᐸᐘᐣ, ᐏᐸᓯᐤ
11. ᔭᐢᑲᐣ, ᔭᐢᑲᐤ, ᔭᐢᑭᓯᐤ ᐊᐱᔖᓯᐣ, ᐊᐱᓰᓯᓯᐤ ᒥᐦᑿᐤ, ᒥᐦᑯᓯᐤ
12. ᒪᐢᑲᐘᐤ, ᒧᐦᑭᓯᐤ ᐚᐦᑯᓯᐤ ᑲᐢᑭᑌᐤ ᐚᐱᐢᑯᐍᐤ
13. ᑭᓯᑌᐤ, ᑭᓯᓯᐤ ᔖᑯᐚᐤ, ᔖᑯᓯᐤ ᑭᐢᐸᑲᐤ, ᑭᐢᐸᑭᓯᐤ
14. ᐊᐻᔫᐤ, ᐊᐻᓯᐤ ᑕᐸᐦᑳᐤ, ᑕᐸᐦᑭᓯᐤ
15. ᑭᓯᐣ, ᑳᐚᒋᐤ ᐱᓴᑿᐤ, ᐱᓴᑯᓯᐤ ᐸᐸᑲᐤ, ᐸᐸᑲᓯᐤ
16. ᑲᐘᑎᐣ ᒧᐢᑿᐤ, ᒧᐢᑯᓯᐤ ᒧᐦᑲᐣ, ᒧᐦᑭᓯᐤ
17. ᑲᓯᓯᐣ, ᑲᓯᓯᐤ ᐘᐏᓭᔫᐤ, ᐘᐏᓭᓯᐤ ᓀᓯᐘᐣ, ᓀᓯᐏᓯᐤ
18. ᐱᐦᒁᑎᐣ, ᐱᐦᒁᑎᓯᐤ ᓇᐸᑭᐤ, ᓇᐸᑭᓯᐤ ᐊᓴᐢᑿᐣ, ᐊᓴᐢᑯᓯᐤ
19. ᐏᔦᑫᐆᐦᑖᑿᐣ, ᐏᔦᑫᐆᐦᑕᑦ ᒌᐱᑕᐘᐤ, ᒌᐱᑕᐏᓯᐤ ᐚᑕᑲᒪᐢ, ᐚᑕᑲᒥᓯᐤ
20. ᐊᐦᑿᐣ, ᐊᐦᑯᓯᐤ ᒪᐢᑲᐘᐤ, ᒪᐢᑲᐏᓯᐤ ᑭᔕᐚᑕᐣ, ᑭᔕᐚᑎᓯᐤ
21. ᑲᑕᐘᐣ, ᑲᑕᐘᓯᓯᐤ ᔭᐢᐸᐤ, ᔭᐢᐱᓯᐤ ᓇᒪ ᑭᔕᐚᑕᐣ, ᓇᒪ ᑭᔕᐚᑎᓯᐤ
22. ᐚᔕᐢᑿᐣ (of the weather). ᐚᔕᑲᒥᐤ (of water). ᑮᔫᒉᐘᐣ, ᑮᔫᒉᐏᓯᐤ
23. ᒥᐦᑲᐏᑭᐤ ᐘᐣᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ, ᐘᐣᑎᐱᐢᑭᓯᐤ ᔭᐢᐱᓯᐤ
24. ᒫᔫᑕᐣ, ᒫᔫᑎᓯᐤ ᐏᓈᑲᐣ, ᐏᓈᑭᓯᐤ ᐸᑿᑕᐣ, ᐸᑿᑎᓯᐤ
25. ᐸᔕᑿᐢᑭᐏᑲᐤ ᑕᑖᐢᑕᐸᐣ, ᑕᑖᐢᑕᐱᓯᐤ

(*b*)

1. ᒥᔭ ᓈᐯᓯᐢ ᐃᑭᑭᑳᐏᐤ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᐨ
2. ᒪᒋ ᓈᐯᐤ ᐸᑿᒋ ᓂᐢᑲ
3. ᐁᐃᓂᓯᐟ ᐃᐢᑫᐤ ᐁᔭᐢᐱᓯᐟ ᐚᐦᐚᓯᐤ
4. ᐁᑭᒪᓯᐠ ᒥᐢᑎᐠ ᐁᐃᐢᐹᐠ ᐘᐢᑲᐃᑲᐣ
5. ᐁᑎᒉᔮᐠ ᒍᓇᐦᐃᐹᐣ ᒥᐦᑿᑎᐨ
6. ᐁᑲᓯᓯᐠ ᑭᑲᐦᐃᑲᐣ ᐁᒥᐦᑯᓯᐟ ᐅᓂᑳᓂᐤ
7. ᐁᑲ ᐁᐱᑳᐦᑎᐠ ᒎᐦᑯᒫᐣ ᐁᑲᐢᑭᑌᓯᐟ ᐅᔕᒥᓯᐦᓴᐤ
8. ᐁᐏᔦᑫᐆᐦᑕᒎᒪᑲᕽ ᒥᑭᐦᑭ ᐁᒪᐢᑲᐚᐠ ᒍᐢᑐᐢ ᐏᔮᐢ

9. A pretty girl.	Soft butter.
10. A handsome boy.	A hard stone.
11. A good-looking woman.	Thin milk.

(c)

1. My dog is quiet; he will not bite, or chase chickens, or steal.
2. Your mother is kind and good.
3. His axe is dull; it will not cut hardwood.
4. I am tired and unwell.
5. The water is hot; the water is cold. Your hands are cold, but your face is warm.
6. John shot a swan one frosty morning.

LESSON XXI.—ADVERBS.

(a)

1. too		
2. quickly	never	poorly
3. slowly	ever	carelessly
4. fast	always	thoughtlessly
5. often	for ever	readily
6. seldom	sweetly	at once
7. soon	beautifully	immediately
8. long ago	wisely	right away
9. far	unwisely	quietly
10. far away	foolishly	noisily
11. close	very	roughly
12. close by	hurriedly	now
13. again	gladly	so
14. near	eagerly	then
15. near by	willingly	here

9.	ᐁᑲᑕᐘᓯᓯᐟ ᐃᐢᑵᓯᐣ	ᐁᔦᐢᑳᐠ ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐘᐳ ᐱᒥ
10.	ᐁᑲᑕᐘᓯᓯᐟ ᓈᐯᓯᐢ	ᐁᒪᐢᑲᐙᐠ ᐊᓯᓂ
11.	ᐁᒥᔦᓈᑯᓯᐟ ᐃᐢᑵᐤ	ᐁᒧᔅᑲᒥᐠ ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐘᐱ

(*c*)

1. ᓂᑌᐨ ᔦᐢᐱᓯᐤ; ᓇᒪᐍᔭ ᑭᑕᑕᐦᑲᐧᑫᐤ, ᐊᐦᐳ ᓇᐘᐢᐚᒍᐤ ᒥᓯᐦᐁᓯᐢ, ᐊᐦᐳ ᑭᒧᑎᐤ.
2. ᑮᑳᐍ ᒥᔦ ᐱᒫᑎᓯᐤ ᒥᓇ ᒥᐚᐃᐍᐤ.
3. ᓇᒪ ᐱᑿᐦᑎᐣ ᐅᑭᑲᐃᑲᐣ; ᐁᑯᓯ ᐁᒪᐢᑲᐙᐠ ᒥᐢᑎᐠ ᓇᒪᐍᔭ ᑭᑲᐦᐊᐨ.
4. ᓂᓄᐢᑐᓯᐣ ᒥᓇ ᓂᓈᐦᑖᐍᒫᐦᑭᐦᐅᐣ.
5. ᑭᓱᑲᒥᐤ; ᑖᐦᑲᒥᐤ; ᑕᐦᑲᐚ ᑭᑭᐦᑭᔭ, ᒪᑲ ᑭᐦᑳᐧᑲᐣ ᑭᓯᑌᐤ.
6. ᒐᐣ ᑭᐹᐢᑭᓭᐤ ᐚᐱᓯᐘ ᐯᔭᐠᐘᐤ ᐁᑭᓯᓂ ᑫᑭᓭᐹᔭ×.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXI.

(*a*)

1. ᐊᓯᒋ		
2. ᑭᔭᐸ	ᓇᒪᐄᐦᑳᐨ	ᑭᑎᒫᑭ
3. ᐹᐧᐢᑕᐚᐨ	ᑕᐦᑭ	ᒫᒪᓰᐣ
4. ᑕᑖᐢᑕᑊ	ᒧᓭᐠ	ᐁᑲ ᐁᒫᒥᑐᓂᔦᐦᑕᒥᕽ
5. ᒥᐦᑫᑖᐤ	ᑲᑭᑫ	ᐍᐦᑭᐦᐅᐏᓂᕽ
6. ᓇᒪ ᒪᐧᓯ	ᒥᔦᐦᑕᑳᐧᐣ	ᓵᒪᐠ
7. ᐃᐧᐸᐨ	ᒥᔦᓈᑯᓯᐏᓂᕽ	ᐊᓄᐦᐨ ᑭᔭᐸ
8. ᑲᔮᐢ	ᐃᓂᓯᐏᓂᕽ	ᐊᓄᐦᐨ ᓵᒪᐠ
9. ᐊᐧᐦᔭᐤ	ᐁᑲ ᐃᓂᓯᐏᓂᕽ	ᐯᔭᐦᑎᐠ
10. ᐊᐧᐦᔭᐤ ᐅᐦᐱᒣ	ᑳᑫᐹᑎᓯᐏᓂᕽ	ᐁᑳ ᐯᐦᑖᑯᓯᐏᓂᕽ
11. ᑭᓯᐚᐠ	ᓇᐢᐱᐨ, ᒥᑐᓂ	ᓇᒪ ᐯᔭᐦᑎᐠ
12. ᒋᑭ ᐅᑕ, ᒋᑭ ᐁᑯᑕ	ᐸᐹᓰᐏᓂᕽ	ᐊᓄᐦᐨ
13. ᑭᐦᑖᐧᐨ	ᐊᑕᒥᓈᐏᓂᕽ	ᐁᑯᓯ
14. ᒋᑭ	ᒋᑫᔮᐦᑕᒧᐏᓂᕽ	ᐁᑯᐢᐱ
15. ᓴᓯᐠ	ᒋᑫᔮᐦᑕᒧᐏᓂᕽ	ᐅᑕ

16. exactly	thoroughly	where
17. wherever	correctly	where?
18. whenever	properly	there
19. any time	not that way	up
20. any place	truly	down
21. every where	secretly	upward
22. no where	aloud	downward
23. regularly	all the time	away

(*b*)

1. Go quickly, and call aloud. Do not act foolishly. Always be kind.

2. You ploughed that field very carelessly. They live poorly all the time.

3. We saw deer and rabbits close by, but they ran quickly away.

4. Come any time and I will teach you willingly to read.

5. Truly William did not speak wisely about the work he did so slowly.

6. Throw it upward. Lay it down. Go away.

7. Long ago the buffalo were plentiful in the North-West. Now they are seldom seen. The Indians often wish they would come back; but the buffalo will not return.

8. Where is it? When will you come? Why did he kill the dog?

9. It is too large. That horse is too lazy to run.

16	ᑫᑎᐢᐠ, ᒣᐧᐦᒋ	ᒥᑐᓂᐃᐧᓂᕽ	ᐃᑌ
17.	ᐱᑭᐧ ᐃᑌ	ᑲᐧᔭᐢᐠ ᐃᓯ	ᑖᐣᑌ, ᑖᐣᑕ, ᑖᓂᐁᐧ?
18.	ᑕᓂᐢᐱ	ᐁᐧᐦᒌᑕᐃᐧ	ᓀᑌ, ᐁᑯᑌ
19.	ᐱᑭᐧ ᐃᐢᐱ	ᓇᒪ ᐁᑯᓯ	ᐃᐢᐸᒋᕽ, ᐃᐢᐱᒥᕽ
20.	ᐱᑭᐧ ᐃᑕ	ᑕᐯᐧ ᐱᑳᐧᓂ	ᓃᐦᑕᒋᕽ, ᓃᐦᒫᒋᕽ
21.	ᒥᓯᐁᐧ ᐃᑕ	ᑭᒍᐠ	ᐃᐢᐱᒥᕽ ᐃᓯ
22.	ᓇᒪ ᓈᐟᑕᐤ ᐃᑕ	ᐁᐯᐦᑕᑲᐧᕽ	ᓃᐦᒫᒋᕽ ᐃᓯ
23.	ᑕᐱᑖᐃᐧ	ᒍᓭᐠ	ᐅᐦᐱᒣ

(b)

1. ᓯᐯᐧᐦᑌ ᑭᒋᐸ, ᒥᓇ ᑌᐯᐧ. ᐁᑲᐃᔭ ᑳᑫᐹᒋ ᑐᑕ. ᒍᓭᐠ ᒥᔦᐦᑕᐧ.

2. ᒥᑐᓂ ᒫᒪᓰᐢ ᑭᑭᐱᑯᐱᑌᐤ ᐁᐊᐧᑯ ᓂᐦᑕᐃᐧᑭᒋᑲᐤ. ᑭᑎᒫᑭ ᐸᒥᐦᐅᐊᐧᐠ ᒍᓭᐠ.

3. ᑭᓯᐋᐧᐠ ᓂᑭᐅᓵᐸᒫᓇᓇᐠ ᐁᐧᐸᐧᔦᓭᐠ ᒥᓇ ᐋᐧᐳᓭᐧᐠ ᒪᑲ ᑭᒋᐸ ᓯᐯᐧᐹᐦᑕᐊᐧᐠ.

4. ᐱᑭᐧ ᐃᐢᐱ ᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᒥᔦᑌ ᑭᑲᑭᐢᑭᓱᐦᐊᒫᑎᐤ ᑕᐊᔭᒥᐦᒋᑫᔭᐤ.

5. ᑖᐯᐧ ᐃᐧᓭᔭᐟ ᑭᐊᐧᓂᑐᓇᒍ ᐊᓂᒪ ᐊᑐᐢᑫᐃᐧᐤ ᐅᐦᒋ ᑲᑭᐹᐧᐢᑕᐃᐧᑐᑕᕽ.

6. ᐃᐢᐸᐦᑫᐁᐧᐱᓇ. ᒍᐦᒋᕽ ᐊᐢᑕ. ᓯᐯᐧᐦᑌ.

7. ᑳᔭᐢ ᒍᐢᑐᐢᐊᐧᐠ ᑭᒥᐦᑯᑎᐊᐧᐠ ᐅᑕ ᐃᑕ ᑫᐢᑲᒥᐠ; ᐊᓱᐦᒡ ᐊᐢᑲᐤ ᐱᑯ ᐋᐧᐸᒫᐊᐧᐠ. ᐃᓂᐊᐧᐠ ᒥᐦᑯᐟᐊᐧᐤ ᒍᐢᑕᐃᐧᓇᐁᐧᐊᐧᐠ ᑕᐯᑭᐁᐧᒋᐟ, ᒪᑲ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᐦᑳᐨ ᑭᑕᐯᑭᐁᐧᐊᐧᐠ.

8. ᑖᐣᑕ ᐊᐢᑌᐠ? ᑖᐃᐢᐱ ᑫᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᔭᐣ? ᑖᓀᐦᑭ ᑲᓂᐸᐦᐋᐧᐟ ᐊᑎᐟᐊᐧ?

9. ᐅᓭᐟ ᒥᓭᐤ. ᐊᓇ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᐟ ᐅᓭᐟ ᑭᐦᑎᒥᐤ ᑕᐱᐟᐸᑖᐟ.

LESSON XXII.—Inquiries.

(*a*)

1. What is your name?
What is her name?
What is his name?
What is its name?

2. What is your father's name?
What is your mother's name?
What is his brother's name?
What is your grandfather's name?

(*b*)

1. Where do you live? In a tent.
Where does she live? In Winnipeg.
Where does Peter live? In a house.
Where do they live?
Where did you live last winter?
Where does your uncle live? Part of the time he lives in a house and part of the time in a tent.

(*c*)

1. How old are you? Sixteen.
How old is your horse? Seven years old.

2. How old is your son? Six years old.
What age is George? He is fourteen years old.
What age was your father when he died? Eighty-three.
To what age did your mother live?

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXII.

(a)

1. ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᔨᐦᑳᓱᔭᐣ?
ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᔨᐦᑳᓱᐟ?
ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᔨᐦᑳᓱᐟ?
ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᔨᐦᑳᑌᐠ?

2. ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᔨᐦᑳᓱᐟ ᑯᐦᑕᐃᐧ?
ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᐦᑳᓱᐟ ᑭᑳᐃᐧ?
ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᐦᑳᓱᐟ ᐅᐢᑌᓴ (older) ᐅᓯᒪ (younger)?
ᑖᓂᓯ ᐁᓯᐦᑳᓱᐟ ᑭᒧᓱᒼ?

(b)

1. ᑖᓂᑕ ᑳᐃᐧᑭᔭᐣ? ᒥᑭᐚᐱᕽ.
ᑖᓂᑕ ᑳᐃᐧᑭᐟ? ᐃᐧᓂᐯᑯᕽ.
ᑖᓂᑕ ᑳᐃᐧᑭᐟ ᐱᑕᐤ? ᐘᐢᑲᐃᑲᓂᕽ.
ᑖᓂᑕ ᑳᐃᐧᑭᑕᐧᐤ?
ᑖᓂᑕ ᑳᑭᐃᐧᑭᔭᐣ ᐱᐳᓄᕽ?
ᑖᓂᑕ ᑳᐃᐧᑭᐟ ᑯᐦᑯᒥᐢ? ᐊᐢᑲᐤ ᐘᐢᑲᐦᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᐃᐧᑭᐤ, ᐊᐢᑲᐤ ᒥᑭᐚᐱᕽ ᐃᐧᑭᐤ.

(c)

1. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐁ ᑖᐦᑐ ᐱᐳᐣᐁᐧᔭᐣ? ᓂᑯᑕᐧᓱᓵᑊ.
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐁᑖᐦᑐᐱᐳᐣᐁᐧᐟ ᑭᑌᒼ? ᑌᐸᑯᐦᑊ.

2. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐁᑖᐦᑐᐱᐳᐣᐁᐧᐟ ᑭᑯᓯᐢ? ᓂᑯᑕᐧᓯᐠ ᐱᐳᓀᐧᐤ.
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐁᑕᐦᑐᐱᐳᓀᐧᐟ ᒐᐤᐨ? ᓀᐅᓵᑊ ᐱᐳᓀᐧᐤ.
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐁᑖᐦᑐ ᐱᐳᓀᐧᐟ ᑯᐦᑕᐃᐧ ᑳᓂᐱᐟ? ᐊᔨᓇᓀᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᓂᐢᑐᓴᑊ.
ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᐱᐳᐣ ᑲᑭᐱᒫᑎᓯᐟ ᑭᑳᐃᐧ?

(*d*)

1. Where does this road lead to?

Where does this road join the Winnipeg trail?

To what place does this road lead? It goes to Regina.

2. Which road shall I take for Medicine Hat? Take the centre trail and keep the well-beaten track.

3. Which road leads to Morley? Two roads lead to Morley; one on the north of the Bow River, and one on the south.

4. Where does this trail cross the Battle River? At the bridge; but the bridge is swept away.

(*e*)

1. How far is it to Edmonton from this place? 60 miles.

2. How many miles is it from Edmonton to Calgary? 200 miles.

3. How far is it from the school-house to the post office? 3½ miles.

(*f*)

1. Where does Battle River rise? It rises in Pigeon Lake and Battle Lake.

Where does it flow? It flows east into the North Saskatchewan.

2. Where does the Saskatchewan empty itself? Into Lake Winnipeg.

3. The North and the South Saskatchewan meet below Prince Albert.

4. Where does Battle River join the Saskatchewan? At Battleford.

(d)

1. ᑖᐣᑌ ᑲᐃᑕᒧᐠ ᐅᒪ ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ?
ᑖᐣᑕ ᑲᒪᑖᐃᐧᓴᒧᐠ ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ ᐊᓂᒪ ᐃᐧᓂᐯᑯᐢ ᑳᐃᑕᒧᐠ?
ᑖᓂᑕ ᑲᐃᑕᒧᐠ ᐊᒪ ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ? ʒᐃᒐᐧᓇᐃᕽ ᐃᑕᒧ.

2. ᑖᓂᒪ ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ ᑫᐅᑎᓈᒫᐣ ᒪᐢᑭᐦᑭ ᐊᐧᐢᑐᑎᓂᕽ ᐃᓯ? ᑖᐢᑕᐊᐧᔪᕽ ᒥᓇ ᑳᑭᐢᑕᑕᒧᐠ ᒥᑎᒣ.

3. ᑖᓂᒪ ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ ᒫᓇᐦᒑᐸᓂᕽ ᑲᐃᑕᒧᐠ? ᓂᓯ ᐁᑯ ᐃᑕᒧᐊᐧ, ᐯᔭᐠ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᓄᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᐯᔭᐠ ᓴᐋᐧᐣᐅᑕᕽ.

4. ᑖᐣᑕ ᑳᐊᓱᐊᐧᑳᓴᒧᐠ ᐅᒪ ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ ᓄᑎᓂᑐ ᓯᐱᕽ? ᐊᓱᑲᓂᕽ, ᒪᑲ ᐁᐧᐸᐅᑌᐤ ᐊᓱᑲᐣ.

(e)

1. ᑕᓂᔪᑯᕽ ᐃᐢᐱᓯᐢᑳᑎᑲᐧᐣ ᐅᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐊᒥᐢᑲᐧᒋ ᐊᐧᐢᑲᐃᑲᐣ? ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᐣ.

2. ᑖᐣᑕᐦᑐ ᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᐣ ᐊᒥᐢᑲᐧᒋ ᐊᐧᐢᑲᐦᐃᑲᐣ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐃᐢᑯ ᐅᑐᐢᑲᐧᓂᕽ? ᓂᓴᐧᐤ ᒥᑕᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ.

3. ᑖᓂᔪᑯᕽ ᐃᐢᐱᓯᐢᑳᑎᑲᐧᐣ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑐᐃᐧᓂᕽ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐃᐢᑯ ᒪᓯᓇᐦᐃᑫᐤᐃᐧᑲᒥᑯᕽ? ᓂᐢᑐ ᒥᓇ ᐊᐱᐦᑕᐤ ᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᐣ.

(f)

1. ᑖᓂᑕ ᑯᓯᐯᐧᐦᒋᐊᐧᕽ ᓄᑎᓂᑐᓯᐱ? ᒣᐦᒣᐤ ᓵᑲᐦᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᒥᓇ ᓄᑎᓂᑐ ᓵᑲᐦᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᐅᐦᒋᐦᑎᐣ.
ᑖᐣᑕ ᑲᐃᓯᒋᐊᐧᕽ? ᐋᐧᐸᓄᕽ ᐃᓯᒋᐊᐧᐣ ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᓯᐢᑳᒋᐊᐧᐣ ᓯᐱᕽ ᓵᑭᑕᐊᐧᐤ.

2. ᑖᐣᑕ ᐁᓯᐦᑎᐠ ᑭᓯᐢᑳᒋᐊᐧᐣ ᓯᐱ? ᐃᐧᓂᐯᑯᕽ.

3. ᑭᓯᐢᑳᒋᐊᐧᐣ ᒥᓇ ᐊᐢᑲᐁᐧᐤ ᓯᐱ ᓴᑭᑕᐤᐃᐧᐦᑎᓇᐧ ᑭᐢᑕᐱᓇᓂᕽ ᒫᒥᓯᕽ.

4. ᑖᐣᑕ ᓄᑎᓂᑐ ᓯᐱ ᑲᓇᐢᑫᐧᐢᑲᑫᒪᑲᕽ ᑭᓯᐢᑳᒋᐊᐧᐣ ᓯᐱ? ᓵᑭᒐᐊᐧᓯᕽ.

5. Rainy River flows from Lake of the Woods into Lake Superior.
6. Red River and Assiniboine River meet at Winnipeg. Red River flows north into Lake Winnipeg.

LESSON XXIII.—Possessive Nouns.

(*a*)

SINGULAR.

my father's horse	William's top
your uncle's dog	Mary's doll
John's cat	the man's hat
a woman's glove	the teacher's cap
the horse's ear	mother's Bible

1. Your uncle's dog killed my hen.
2. I picked up the teacher's cap off the floor.
3. The horse's ear is sore.
4. John's cat catches mice.

(*b*)

PLURAL.

ladies' hats	dogs' tails
women's shoes	cats' teeth
men's boots	mice's nests
boys' books	horses' ears
girls' shawls	colts' legs
babies' feet	cows' horns
hens' eggs	geese's wings
people's houses	Indians' horses
birds' feathers	ducks' bills

5. ᑭᒥᐊᐧᐣ ᓯᐱ ᓵᑭᑕᐊᐧᐤ ᓵᑲᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᐅᐦᒋᐦᑎᐣ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐅᒋᐯᐧᐃᐧ ᓵᑲᐦᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᓵᑭᑕᐊᐧᐤ.

6. ᒥᐦᑳᐧᑲᒥᐤ ᓯᐱ ᒥᓇ ᐊᒥᐢᐠᐅᓯᐱ ᒫᒫ ᐃᐧ ᑎᓇᐧ ᐃᐧᓂᐯᐠ ᐅᑌᓇᕽ.

ᒥᐦᑳᐧᑲᒥᐤ ᓯᐱ ᑭᐁᐧᑎᐣᐅᕽ ᐃᓯᒋᐊᐧᐣ ᐃᐧᓂᐯᑯᕽ ᐃᓯ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXIII.

(*a*)

ᓄᐦᑖᐃᐧ ᐅᑌᒪ	ᐃᐧᕒᓭᑦ ᐅᐸᓴᐢᑳᐧᐦᑐᐋᐧᓇ
ᑯᐦᑯᒥᐢ ᐅᑌᒪ	ᒣᕒᐃ ᐅᑕᐋᐧᓯᓯᐦᑲᓇ
ᒐᐣ ᐅᒥᓄᓱᒪ	ᓇᐯᐤ ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ
ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᐅᑕᐢᑎᓴ	ᐅᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑫᐤ ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ
ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐅᐦᑕᐊᐧᑲᐧ	ᓂᑳᐃᐧ ᐅᑭᐦᒋᒪᓯᓇᐦᐃᑲᐣ

1. ᑭᓯᐢ ᐅᑌᒪ ᑭᓂᐸᐦᐁᐤ ᓂᒥᓯᐦᐁᒪ.
2. ᓂᑭᐅᑎᓄᐣ ᐅᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑫᐤ ᐅᑕᐢᑐᑎᐣ ᐊᓈᐢᑲᓂᕽ ᐅᐦᒋ.
3. ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐃᐧᓴᑫᔨᐦᑕᑦ ᐅᐦᑕᐊᐧᑲᐧᕽ.
4. ᒐᐣ ᐅᒥᓄᓱᒪ ᐅᑎᐦᑎᓄᔨᐊᐧ ᐊᐸᑯᓯᓴ.

(*b*)

ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐃᐧ ᐊᐢᑐᑎᓇ	ᐊᑎᐣ ᐅᓱᔭ
ᐃᐧᑫᐧᐤ ᐊᐧᐢᑭᓯᓇ	ᒥᓄᐢᐊᐱᑕ
ᓇᐯᐤ ᐊᐧᐢᑭᓯᓇ	ᐊᐸᑯᓵᐢ ᐋᐧᒋᐢᑐᓇ
ᓇᐯᓯᓯ ᒪᓯᓇᐦᐃᑲᓇ	ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐅᐦᑕᐋᐧᑲᐧᔭ
ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᓯᐃᐧ ᐊᑲᐧᓇᐦᐅᐃᐧᓇ	ᒥᐢᑕᒋᒍᓯᐢ ᐅᐢᑳᑕ
ᐊᐋᐧᓯᓯᑕ	ᐅᓂᒫᓂᐃᐧ ᐁᐢᑲᓇᐠ
ᒥᓯᐦᐁᐤ ᐋᐧᐊᐧ	ᓂᐢᑭᑲᐧᓇᐠ
ᐊᔨᓯᓂᐃᐧ ᐊᐧᐢᑲᐦᐃᑲᓇ	ᐃᓂᐃᐧ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦᐊᐧᐠ
ᐱᓭᓯᓯᐱᐊᐧᔭ	ᓯᓯᐱᑯᑕ

1. Ladies' hats are not warm.
2. Men's and women's shoes were in the box that went down the river.
3. The hen's eggs were all different.
4. Have you girls' shawls and boys' boots?
5. The boys tied tin cans to the dogs' tails.
6. We found birds' feathers and geese's feet on the camping-ground.
7. The Indians' horses were stolen.
8. Have you ever seen ducks' feathers in mice's nests?
9. The marks of the cats' teeth were on the cheese.

LESSON XXIV.

Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns and Distributives.

(*a*)

myself	ourselves	each other
yourself	yourselves	one another
himself	themselves	
itself		

1. I will tell him myself.
2. You ought to do it yourself.
3. Every boy must learn for himself.
4. They should have helped themselves.
5. The two boys helped themselves.
6. The children were all kind to one another.

1. ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᐋᐧᐢᑐᑎᓇ ᓇᒪ ᑭᓱᐋᐧᐊᐧ.

2. ᓇᐯᐤ ᒥᓇ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᒪᐢᑭᓯᓇ ᑭᐊᓱᐊᐧᑌᐊᐧ ᒥᐢᑎᑯᐊᐧᑎˣ ᑲᑭᒫᐦᐋᐧᐳᑌᑭ ᓯᐱˣ.

3. ᒥᓯᐦᓴᐤ ᐋᐧᐊᐧ ᑳᐦᑭᔕᐤ ᑭᐦᐱᑐᑖᐣᐊᐧ.

4. ᑭᑕᔕᐣ ᒋ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᓯ ᐊᑲᐧᓇᐅᐃᐧᓇ ᒥᓇ ᓇᐯᓯᓯᐃᐧ ᒪᐢᑭᓯᓇ?

5. ᓇᐯᓯᓴᐠ ᑭᑕᐦᑯᐱᑖᐣᐊᐧᐠ ᐱᐊᐧᐱᐢ ᐊᓯᐊᐧᒋᑲᓂᓴ ᐊᑎᐨᐊᐧᐠ ᐅᓱᐋᐧˣ.

6. ᓂᑭᒥᐢᑫᓈᐣ ᐱᓴᓰᓯᐱᐊᐧᔕ ᒥᓇ ᓂᐢᑭᓯᑕ ᒪᑐᑳᐦᐱˣ.

7. ᐃᔑᓂᐊᐧᐠ ᐅᑌᒥᐋᐧᐊᐧ ᑭᒍᑎᓈᓂᐃᐧᐤ.

8. ᐃᐧᐦᑳᐨ ᒋ ᑭᑭᐋᐧᐸᐦᑌᐢ ᓯᓯᑊ ᐅᐱᐊᐧᔕ ᐊᐸᑯᓯᐢ ᐋᐧᒋᐢᑐᐧᓂˣ.

9. ᑭᐊᓴᓰᐦᑎᓂᔑᐊᐧ ᐃᐧᐱᑕ ᒥᓄᐢ ᑐᐦᑐᐢᐊᐳ ᐱᒥᐨˣ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXIV.

(*a*)

ᓂᔕ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ	ᑭᔕᓇᐤ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ	ᐁᐃᐦᑕᓯˣ ᑕᐱᐢᑯᐨ
ᑭᔕ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ	ᑭᔕᐊᐧᐤ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ	ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᐁᐦᑕᓯˣ
ᐃᐧᔕ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ	ᐃᐧᔕᐊᐧᐤ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ	
ᐊᓂᒪ ᑫᐦᒋᐋᐧᐠ		

1. ᓂᑲᐃᐧᐦᑕᒍᐊᐧᐤ ᑎᐱᔕᐤ.
2. ᐃᑕᐢᑌᐤ ᑎᐱᔕᐤ ᑭᑕᑐᑕᒪᐣ.
3. ᑕᐦᑐ ᓇᐯᓯᐢ ᑎᐱᔕᐤ ᐱᑯ ᑭᑕᑭᐢᑌᔑᐦᑕᒫᓱᐟ.
4. ᐅᑲᑮᓂᓱᐦᑲᒫᓱᐦᑕᐊᐧᐤ.
5. ᓂᓱ ᓇᐯᓯᓴᐠ ᑭᓂᓱᑲᒫᑐᐊᐧᐠ.
6. ᐊᐋᐧᒋᓴᐠ ᑳᐦᑭᔕᐤ ᑭᒥᐗᑐᑖᑐᐊᐧᐠ.

(*b*)

each every either neither

1. Each one had a pitcher in his hand.
2. Every boy and every girl was dressed in blue.
3. Either horse will suit me.
4. Neither James nor John kept an apple for himself.

LESSON XXV.—Ordinals.

first	1st	twelfth
second	2nd	13th
third	3rd	thirtieth
fourth	4th	40th
fifth	5th	ninety-third
sixth	6th	110th
seventh	7th	nineteenth
eighth	8th	23rd
ninth	9th	seventy-fifth
tenth	10th	89th

1. On the 10th of April I was born.
2. He will start on the 2nd of June.
3. February is the second month.
4. On the 24th of May Queen Victoria was born.
5. This is the first day of March.
6. He was warned the fourth time to tie up his dog.

(*b*)

ᑖᐦᑐ ᑳᐦᑭᔭᐤ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᓇᒪ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ

1. ᑖᐦᑐ ᑭᒥᑭᒥᓈᒪᐠ ᐊᓯᐊᐧᑭᑲᐣ ᐅᑭᐦᒌᐋᐧᕽ.
2. ᑖᐦᑐ ᓇᐯᓯᐢ ᒥᓇ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᐢ ᑭᐃᐧᔭᐦᑕᒪᐠ ᐁᑭᐯᐦᑕᑳᓴᑲᐧᐤ.
3. ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦᐊᐧᐠ ᓂᑲᑎᐱᔦᐃᐧᑲᐧᐠ.
4. ᓇᒪ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᑫᑦᐢ ᐊᐦᐳ ᑕᒪᐢ ᐊᐧᓭᐢᑫᐧᑯᐢ ᐃᐢᑯᓇᒫᓯᐊᐧᐠ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXV.

ᓂᐢᑕᑦ	ᒥᑕᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᓲᓵᑊᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᐃᔭᐢᑯᐦᐨ	ᒥᑕᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᓂᐢᑕᐧᔭᐠ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᓀᐊᐧᔭᐠ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐊᐧᔭᐠ	ᑫᑲᑦᑕᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐢᐊᐧᔭᐠ	ᒥᑕᑕᐦᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᒥᓇ ᒥᑕᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐸᐧᔭᐠ	ᑫᑲᐨ ᓂᐢᑕᓇᐤᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᐊᓴᓇᓀᐤᐊᐧᔭᐠ	ᓂᐢᑕᓂᐤᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᑫᑲᑦᑕᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ	ᑌᐳᐦ ᑕᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᓴᑊᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ
ᒥᑕᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ	ᐊᓱᓇᓀᐤᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᓱᐋᐠ ᑫᑲᑦᑖᑕᐦᑕᐧᔭᐠ

1. ᐁᒥᑕᑕᐦᐟ ᐊᑭᒥᐦᐟ ᐊᓴᑭᐱᓰᑦ ᓂᑭᓂᐦᑕᐃᐧᑭᐣ.
2. ᑭᑕᓯᐯᐧᐦᑌᐤ ᓂᓱ ᐊᑭᒥᒥᐦᑭ ᐸᐢᑲᐁᐧᐅ ᐱᓯᑦ.
3. ᒥᑭᓯᐤ ᐲᓯᑦ ᐃᔭᐢᑯᐦᐨ ᑲᐊᑭᒥᐦᐟ.
4. ᓂᐢᑕᓇᐤ ᓀᐅᓵᑊ ᐁᐊᑭᒥᐦᐟ ᐱᓀᔭᐁᐧᐤ ᐱᓯᑦ ᑲᑭᓂᐦᑕᐃᐧᑭᐟ ᑭᐦᑭᐅᑭᒫᐢᑫᐧᐤ ᐱᐠᑐᐢᐃᔭ.
5. ᐊᓄᐦᐨ ᐁᓂᐢᑕᑦᐊᑭᒥᐦᐟ ᓂᐢᑭ ᐱᓯᑦ.
6. ᓀᐅᐊᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᐃᔭᑳᐧᒥᒪᐤ ᑕᓴᑲᐦᐱᑖᐟ ᐅᑌᒪ.

LESSON XXVI.

one by one	by sevens
in twos	two by two
by sixes	in the same place
in three places	in another place
in pairs	in both places
in four places	in either place
in every place	in neither place

1. Walk out one by one.
2. Go out by twos.
3. I saw weeds in both places.
4. Birds go in pairs.
5. The horses broke the tongue in three places.
6. In every place there was the same trouble.
7. In another place I saw the same mower.

LESSON XXVII.—Tenses.

PRESENT.	PRESENT PERFECT.	PAST.	FUTURE.
1 I run	I have run	I ran, did run	I shall run
2. I see	I have seen	I saw, did see	I shall see
3. I tell	I have told	I told, did tell	I shall tell
4. you go	you have gone	you went, did go	you will go
5. he goes	he has gone	he went, did go	he will go
6. we walk	we have walked	we walked, did walk	we shall walk
7. they talk	they have talked	they talked, did talk	they will talk
8. I read	I have read	I read, did read	I shall read

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXVI.

ᐹᐦᐯᓱᐤ	ᑕᑌᐸᑯ'''
ᓇᓂᓯ	ᓇᓂᐢᐊᐧᓱᐤ
ᓇᓂᑯᑕᐧᓯᐤ	ᑕᐱᐢᑯᐨ ᐃᑕ
ᓇᓂᐢᑕᐧᓱᐤ	ᐅᐦᐱᒣ ᐃᑕ
ᓇᓂᓯ	ᓇᐳ ᐃᑕ
ᓄᐅᐊᐧᓱᐤ	ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᐃᑕ
ᒥᓯᐁᐧ ᐃᑌ	ᓇᒪ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᐃᑕ

1. ᐸᐦᐯᓱᐤ ᐃᓯ ᐊᐧᓱᐃᐧᐤ.
2. ᓇᓂᓴ ᐃᓯ ᐊᐧᓱᐃᐧᐤ.
3. ᓇᐳ ᐃᑕ ᓂᑭᐚᐸᐦᑌᐣ ᒪᒋᑲᐧᓈᓴ.
4. ᐱᓭᓯᓴᐤ ᐸᐹᓈᓂᓱᐦᓱᐊᐧᐤ.
5. ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒪᐧᐤ ᓂᐢᑕᐧᓱᐤ ᑭᓇᑖᐧᓇᒪᐤ ᐅᒋᐱᒋᑲᐨ ᐊᐦᑎᐤ.
6. ᒥᓯᐁᐧ ᐃᑕ ᑭᐦᐯᓱᑲᐧᐣ ᐁᐃᓯᒥᑯᐢᑳᒋᐸᓂᐤ.
7. ᐅᐦᐱᒣ ᐃᑕ ᓂᑭᐚᐸᐦᑌᐣ ᑫᓱᐱᐨ ᐁᐊᐧᑯ ᒪᓂᓯᑲᐣ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXVII.

	PRESENT.	PRES. PER. AND PAST.	FUTURE.
1.	ᓂᐱᒥᐸᐦᑖᐣ	ᓂᑭᐱᒥᐸᐦᑖᐣ	ᓂᑲᐱᒥᐸᐦᑖᐣ
2.	ᓂᐘᐱᐣ	ᓂᑭᐘᐱᐣ	ᓂᑲᐘᐱᐣ
3.	ᓂᐏᐦᑌᐣ	ᓂᑭᐏᐦᑌᐣ	ᓂᑲᐏᐦᑌᐣ
4.	ᑭᑎᑐᐦᑖᐣ	ᑭᑭᐃᑐᐦᑖᐣ	ᓂᑲᐃᑐᐦᑖᐣ
5.	ᐃᑐᐦᑌᐤ	ᑭᐃᑐᐦᑌᐤ	ᑭᑕᐃᑐᐦᑌᐤ
6.	ᓂᐱᒧᐦᑕᓈᐣ	ᓂᑭᐱᒧᐦᑐᓈᐣ	ᓂᑲᐱᒧᐦᑕᓈᐣ
7.	ᐱᑭᐟᑵᐘᐤ	ᑭᐱᑭᐢᑵᐘᐤ	ᑭᑕᐱᑭᐢᑵᐘᐤ
8.	ᓂᑕᓱᒥᐦᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑭᐊᓱᒥᐦᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑲᐊᓱᒥᐦᒋᑳᐣ

	PRESENT.	PRESENT PERFECT.	PAST.	FUTURE.
9.	I plow	I have plowed	I plowed, did plow	I shall plow
10.	you play	you have played	you played, did play	you will play
11.	he chops	he has chopped	he chopped, did chop	he will chop
12.	we eat	we have eaten	we ate, did eat	we shall eat
13.	you sit	you have sat	you sat, did sit	you will sit
14.	they lie	they have lain	they lay, did lie	they will lie
15.	they lie	they have lied	they lied, did lie	they will lie
16.	I fall	I have fallen	I fell, did fall	I shall fall
17.	I fell (it)	I have felled	I felled, did fell	I shall fell
18.	I rise	I have risen	I rose, did rise	I shall rise
19.	I raise (it)	I have raised	I raised, did raise	I shall raise
20.	I put	I have put	I put, did put	I shall put
21.	I saw	I have sawn	I sawed, did saw	I shall saw
22.	I set (it)	I have set	I set, did set	I shall set
23.	they lay (eggs)	they have laid	they laid, did lay	they will lay
24.	I read it	I have read it	I read it, did read it	I shall read it
25.	{I put it {I lay it	I have put it	I put it, did put it	I shall put it

LESSON XXVIII.—CONJUNCTIONS.

(a)

1. and	either . . or	yet	then
2. but	neither . . nor	still	however
3. for	both . . and	nevertheless	also
4. or	not only . . but also	therefore	where
5. that	as long as	as soon as	since
6. if	unless	than	so that
7. because	lest	until	though
8. before	after	while, whilst	although

	PRESENT.	PRES. PER. AND PAST.	FUTURE.
9.	ᓂᐱᑯᐱᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑭᐱᑯᐱᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑲᐱᑯᐱᒋᑳᐣ
10.	ᑭᒣᑕᐚᐧᐣ	ᑭᑭᒣᑕᐚᐧᐣ	ᑭᑲᒣᑕᐹ…
11.	ᒋᑲᐃᑫᐤ	ᑭᒋᑲᐃᑫᐤ	ᑭᑕᒋᑲᐃᑫᐤ
12.	ᓂᒥᒋᓱᓈᐣ	ᓂᑭᒥᒋᓱᓈᐣ	ᓂᑲᒥᒋᓱᓈᐣ
13.	ᑭᑕᐱᐣ	ᑭᑭᐊᐱᓇᐘᐤ (pl.)	ᑭᑲᐊᐱᓇᐘᐤ (pl.)
14.	ᐱᒥᓯᐣᐘᐠ	ᑭᑭᐱᒥᓯᐣᐘᐠ	ᑭᑕᐱᒥᓯᐣᐘᐠ
15.	ᑭᓵᐢᑭᐘᐠ	ᑭᑭᓵᐢᑭᐘᐠ	ᑭᑕᑭᓵᐢᑭᐘᐠ
16.	ᓂᐹᐦᑭᓯᓂᐣ	ᓂᑭᐹᐦᑭᓯᓂᐣ	ᓂᑲᐹᐦᑭᓯᓂᐣ
17.	ᓂᑲᐘᐚᐦᑎᑲᐧᐣ	ᓂᑭᑲᐘᐚᐦᑎᑲᐧᐣ	ᓂᑲᑲᐘᐚᐦᑎᑲᐧᐣ
18.	ᓂᐸᓯᑯᐣ	ᓂᑭᐸᓯᑯᐣ	ᓂᑲᐸᓯᑯᐣ
19.	ᓄᐦᐱᑭᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑭᐅᐦᐱᑭᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑲᐅᐦᐱᑭᒋᑳᐣ
20.	ᓂᑕᐢᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑭᐊᐢᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑲᐊᐢᒋᑳᐣ
21.	ᓂᑭᐢᑭᐳᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑭᑭᐨᑭᐳᒋᑳᐣ	ᓂᑲᑭᐢᑭᐳᒋᑳᐣ
22.	ᓂᒥᐘᐱᐟᐊ- ᐱᐢᑭᓅᐣ	ᓂᑭᒥᐘᐱᐟᐊ- ᐱᐢᑭᓅᐣ	ᓂᑲᒥᐘᐱᐟᐊᐱᐢ- ᑭᓅᐣ
23.	ᐅᐚᐏᐘᐠ	ᑭᐅᐚᐏᐘᐠ	ᑭᑕᐅᐚᐏᐘᐠ
24.	ᓂᑕᓴᒥᐦᑖᐣ	ᓂᑭᐋᓴᒥᐦᑖᐣ	ᓂᑲᐋᓴᒥᐦᑖᐣ
25.	ᓂᑕᐢᑖᐣ	ᓂᑭᐊᐢᑖᐣ	ᓂᑲᐊᐢᑖᐣ

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXVIII.

(*a*)

1.	ᒥᓇ	ᐊᐦᐳ	ᑫᔭᐱᐨ, ᐁᔨᐍˣ	ᐁᐘᑯ ᐅᐦᒋ
2.	ᒪᑲ	ᐊᐦᐳ ᓇᑦᐚᐧᐨ	ᐁᔨᐍˣ	ᐊᑕᐏᔭ
3.	ᐅᐦᒋ	ᓇᐳ	ᐁᔨᐍˣ ᒪᑲ	ᐊᓯᒋ
4.	ᐊᐦᐳ	ᓇᒪᐏᔭ ᐱᑯ·· ··ᒪᑲ ᐊᓯᒋ	ᐁᐘᑯ ᐅᐦᒋ	ᑖᐣᑕ
5.	ᑭᒋ, ᒋ, ᑭᑕ	ᑫᐃᐢᑯ	ᒪᔭᐤ	ᐊᐢᐱᐣ
6.	ᑭᐢᐱᐣ	ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᐁᑲ	ᐃᐢᐱᐦᒋ	ᑭᑕᑭ
7.	ᐊᔨᐢ, ᒋᑫᒪ	ᑲᑫᓭ	ᐃᐢᑯ	ᐊᑕᐏᔭ
8.	ᒪᓭᐧᐢ	ᒣᐧᐢᑕᐢ	ᑫᐃᐢᑯ	ᐊᑕᐏᔭ

(*b*)

1. Come in before you go away.
2. You can see the star but I cannot.
3. The sun shines by day and the moon by night.
4. Do not go near the river lest you fall in.
5. Though his horse is strong yet he cannot draw the cart.
6. Work while it is day.
7. Neither the horse nor the cow is fat.
8. You will not be paid, because you did more harm than good.
9. He knows that his son is found.

LESSON XXIX.—Comparatives with "Than."

younger than	smaller than
older than	deeper than
wiser than	higher than
better than	more than

less than

1. Dick is wiser than to ford the river where it is deep.
2. James is older than Thomas.
3. The well is deeper than it was before the rain.
4. The farmer paid the men more than enough.
5. Flora is wiser than Jane, though younger.

(*b*)

1. ᐱᐦᑐᑫ ᒪᔪᐋᐧᐢ ᓯᐯᐧᐦᑌᔭᐣ.

2. ᑭᔭ ᑭᐊᐧᐸᒪᐤ ᐊᐦᑳᐦᑯᐢ ᒪᑲ ᓂᔭ ᓇᒪ ᓂᑭᐦᐊᐧᐸᒪᐤ.

3. ᑭᓯᑲᐤ ᐱᓯᑦ ᐊᓯᓱ ᐁᑭᓯᑳᐠ ᒥᓇ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᐱᓯᑦ ᐁᐦᑎᐱᐢᑳᐠ.

4. ᐁᑲᐃᐧᔭ ᒋᑭ ᓯᐱᕽ ᐃᑐᐦᑌ ᑳᑲᓭ ᑭᑲᐸᑲᐢᑕᐁᐧᐸᔨᐣ.

5. ᐊᑕ ᐅᑌᒪ ᒪᐢᑲᐊᐧᓯᔨᐊᐧ ᐁᔨᐁᐧᕽ ᓇᒪ ᑭᐅᐦᒋᐱᑕᑦ ᐅᑖᐹᓈᐢᐠ.

6. ᐊᑐᐢᑫ ᒣᑲᐧᐨ ᐁᑭᓯᑲᐠ.

7. ᓇᒪ ᐣᑯᑕᐧᐤ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐊᐦᐳ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ ᐃᐧᔨᓂᐊᐧᐠ.

8. ᓇᒪ ᑲᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᑯᐃᐧᐣ ᐊᔨᐢ ᐊᐊᐧᓯᒣ ᑭᑭᒪᔨᑐᑌᐣ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᒋ ᑭᑕᒥᔪᑐᑕᒪᐣ.

9. ᑭᐢᑫᔨᐦᑕᑦ ᐁᒥᐢᑲᒥᐠ ᐅᑯᓯᓴ.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXIX.

ᐅᐢᑳᑎᓯᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ — ᐊᐱᓯᓯᓯᐤ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ
ᑫᐦᑌᔨᐃᐧᐤ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ — ᑎᒥᐤ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ
ᐃᔨᓂᓯᐤ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ — ᐃᐢᐸᐤ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ
ᒥᐊᐧᐤᐃᐃᐧᐤ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ — ᐊᐊᐧᓯᒣ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ
ᐊᐢᑕᒥᕽ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ

1. ᑎᐠ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᔨᓂᓯᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᑭᑕᐊᓯᐊᐧᐦᐊᕽ ᓯᐱ ᐃᑕ ᐁᑎᒥᕽ.

2. ᒣᑦᐢ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᑫᐦᑌᔨᐃᐧᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᑕᒪᐢ.

3. ᒧᓇᐦᐃᐹᐣ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᑎᒥᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᒪᔪᐁᐧᐢ ᐁᑭᒥᐊᐧᕽ.

4. ᐅᓂᐦᑕᐃᐧᑭᒋᑫᐤ ᐊᐊᐧᓯᒣ ᑎᐸᐦᐊᒪᐁᐧᐤ ᓇᐯᐊᐧ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᐁᐧᑊᐳᑯᕽ.

5. ᐱᓬᐅᓬᐊ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᐃᔨᓂᓯᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᒣᐣ ᐊᑕ ᐅᓰᒥᒫᐃᐧᐤ.

LESSON XXX.—Time of Day.

clock watch watch-chain

1. What time is it? It is 10 o'clock.

2. When does the sun rise? It rises at half-past six.

3. At what time will you start in the morning? I shall leave at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes.

4. When does your school open? At 9 o'clock.

5. When does it close? At 3.30.

half-past three	3 o'clock and 30 minutes
twelve o'clock	12 o'clock
17 minutes to eleven	10.43
10 minutes past six	6.10
20 minutes past 4	4.20
15 minutes after 5	5.15
5 minutes past 9	9.15

6. We have dinner at 12 o'clock, and supper at 6 o'clock.

7. Every morning we eat breakfast at 7 o'clock.

8. What time do you go to bed? 10 o'clock.

9. At what time do you rise? 5 o'clock.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXX.

ᐱᓯᒧᐦᑳᐣ   ᐱᓯᒧᐦᑳᓂᐢ   ᐱᓯᒧᐦᑳᐣᐁᔭᐱ

1. ᑖᓂᒋᑯᕽ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᒋ ᑭᓯᑳᐤ? ᒣᑲᐧᐨ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐤ.

2. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᑲᓵᑫᐁᐧᐟ ᐱᓯᒼ? ᓵᑫᐁᐧᐤ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᓯᐠ ᒥᓇ ᐊᐱᐦᑕᐤ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ.

3. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᑫᓯᐯᐧᐦᑌᔭᐣ ᑫᑭᓭᐸ? ᓂᑲᓯᐯᐧᐦᑖᐣ ᑫᑳᐨᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᒥᓇ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᑎᐸᐦᐃᑳᓯᐣ ᐃᐢᐸᒋᑭ.

4. ᑕᓂᐢᐱ ᑳᐚᐦᑌᓇᒥᕽ ᑭᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐏᐣ? ᑫᑳᐨᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ.

5. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᑳᑭᐸᐦᐊᒥᕽ? ᓂᐢᑐ ᒥᓇ ᐋᐱᐦᑕᐤ.

ᐊᐱᐦᑕᐤ ᐁᒦᔭᐢᑲᕽ ᓂᐢᑐ	{ ᓂᐢᑐ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ ᒥᓇ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᓯᐣ
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᓱᓵᑊ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ	ᐯᔭᑲᐧᐣ
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ ᐁᓇᑕᒥᕽ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ	ᐯᔭᑲᐧᐣ
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᑎᐹᐦᐃᑲᓯᐣ ᐁᒦᔭᐢᑲᕽ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᓯᐠ	ᐯᔭᑲᐧᐣ
ᓂᐢᑕᓇᐤ ᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᓯᐣ ᐁᒦᔭᐢᑲᕽ ᒋᐅ	ᐯᔭᑲᐧᐣ
ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᔭᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ ᐁᒦᔭᐢᑲᕽ ᓂᔭᓇᐣ	ᐯᔭᑲᐧᐣ
ᓇᔭᓇᐣ ᐁᒦᔭᐢᑲᕽ ᑫᑲᐨ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ	ᐯᔭᑲᐧᐣ

6. ᓂᑕᐱᐦᑕᑭᓯᑲᓂᒥᑭᒋᓈᐣ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᓱᓵᑊ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᓄᐅᑕᑲᐧᓂᒥᑭᒋᓈᐣ ᓂᑯᑕᐧᓯᐠ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ.

7. ᓂᑫᑭᓭᐸᒥᑭᒋᓈᐣ ᒧᓵᐠ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᑊ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ.

8. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᑲ ᑲᐃᐧᓯᒧᔭᐣ? ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ.

9. ᑖᓂᐢᐱ ᑲ ᐊᐧᓂᐢᑲᔭᐣ? ᓂᔭᓇᐣ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᒋᓈᐠ.

LESSON XXXI.

DECLARATIONS AND INTERROGATIONS.

1. He is well.	Is he well?
2. You went.	Did you go?
3. George cut it.	Did George cut it?
4. They can swim.	Can they swim?
5. He works well.	Does he work well?
6. If he goes he will not come back.	If he goes will he not come back?
7. You are well.	Are you well?
8. John can write.	Can John write?
9. Joshua killed a buffalo.	Did Joshua kill a buffalo?
10. It is raining.	Is it raining?

LESSON XXXII.—PARTICIPLES.

1. I see the ox coming.

2. Watch the bird flying.

3. Singing, we drove up the river on the ice.

4. Coming down the river we were very cold.

5. Reading slowly, you will learn to read well.

6. Riding down the river, I found the cattle in the valley.

7. March on, singing as you go.

8. We watched the lambs running, jumping, and playing.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XXXI.

1. ᒥᔪᐊᔭᐤ. ᒥᔪᐊᔭᐤ ᒋ?
2. ᑭᑭᐃᑐᐦᑖᐣ. ᑭᑭᐃᑐᐦᑖᐣ ᒋ?
3. ᒐᕒᐨ ᑭᒪᓂᓯᑦ. ᑭᒪᓂᓯᑦ ᒋ ᒐᕒᐨ?
4. ᑲᐢᑮᐦᑕᐘᐠ ᐁᔭᐦᔭᓇᐦᑭ. ᑲᐢᑮᐦᑕᐘᐠ ᒋ ᐁᔭᐦᔭᓇᐦᑭᐠ?
5. ᓂᐦᑕᐊᑐᐢᑫᐤ. ᓂᐦᑕᐊᑐᐢᑫᐤ ᒋ?
6. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ ᓇᒪᑭᑕᐯᑭᐍᐤ. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ ᓇᒪ ᒋ ᑭᑕᐯᑭᐍᐤ?
7. ᑭᒥᔪᐊᔮᐣ. ᑭᒥᔪᐊᔮᐣ ᒋ?
8. ᒐᐣ ᑲᐢᑭᐦᑕᐤ ᐁᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫᐟ. ᑲᐢᑭᐦᑕᐤ ᒋ ᒐᐣ ᐁᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫᐟ?
9. ᒐᐢᔪᐘ ᑭᓂᐸᐦᐁᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐘ. ᑭᓂᐸᐦᐁᐤ ᒋ ᒐᐢᔪᐘ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐘ?
10. ᑭᒥᐘᐣ ᑭᒥᐘᐣ ᒋ?

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XXXII.

1. ᓂᐘᐸᒪᐤ ᒧᐢᑐᐢ ᐁᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ.
2. ᐊᓴᐚᐸᑦ ᐱᓭᓯᐢ ᐁᐱᒥᔮᐟ.
3. ᐁᓂᑲᒧᔮᕽ ᓂᑭᐅᑖᐹᓱᓈᐣ ᓇᑎᒥᕽ ᓯᐱᕽ ᒥᐢᑿᒥᕽ.
4. ᐁᐯᒫᐦᐃᐸᔦᔮᕽ ᒥᐢᑕᐃ ᓂᑭᑲᐚᒋᓈᐣ.
5. ᐯᔭᐦᑎᐠ ᐊᔭᒥᐦᒋᑫᔭᓂ ᑭᑲᑭᐢᑫᔦᐦᑌᐣ ᒁᔭᐢᐠ ᑭᑕᔭᒥᐦᒋᑫᔮᐣ.
6 ᒫᒥᕽ ᐁᐃᐢᐸᔦᔮᐣ ᓂᑭᒥᐢᑳᐘᐘᐠ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐘᐠ ᐸᓴᐦᒑᕽ.
7. ᓂᔮᐠ, ᐱᒧᐦᑌᐠ, ᐃᐢᐱᓯᐟ ᓂᑲᒧᐠ.
8. ᓂᑭᑕᐸᒫᓈᓇᐠ ᐊᑎᐦᑯᓯᓴᐠ ᐯᐃᐢᐸᔦᑖᐤ, ᒁᐢᑫᐸᔦᑖᐤ ᒥᓇ ᒣᑖᐍᑖᐤ.

LESSON XXXIII.—Affirmatives, Negatives, Etc.

(*a*)

1. Talk.	Do not talk.
2. Play outside.	Do not play inside.
3. Ask him.	Do not ask him.
4. Tell him.	Do not tell him.
5. Watch him.	Do not watch him.
6. Promise.	Do not promise.
7. I will help him.	I will not help him.
8. You see the light.	I do not see the light.
9. yes	no

(*b*)

1. enough	abundance
2. too much	too little
3. plenty	not enough

4. Enough is better than too much.
5. Too little is the same as not enough.
6. Enough is less than plenty.

LESSON XXXIV.

(*a*)

"THAT" AS A CONJUNCTION, AN ADVERB, AN ADJECTIVE, A DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN, AND A RELATIVE PRONOUN.

1. Tell him that he need not come.
2. God told Adam and Eve that they must not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.
3. That man can read English, French, and Cree.
4. That gun is worth $30.
5. That is a black bear.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XXXIII.

(*a*)

1. ᐱᑭᐢᑵ.	ᐁᑲᐏᔭ ᐱᑭᐢᑵ.
2. ᐘᔭᐏᑎᒥᕽ ᒣᑕᐍ.	ᐁᑲᐏᔭ ᐱᐦᑐᑲᒥᐠ ᒣᑕᐍ.
3. ᑳᑵᒋᐨ.	ᐁᑲᐏᔭ ᑳᑵᒋᐨ.
4. ᐏᐦᑕᒧ.	ᐁᑲᐏᔭ ᐏᐦᑕᒧ.
5. ᐊᓴᐚᐸᐨ.	ᐁᑲᐏᔭ ᐊᓴᐚᐸᐨ.
6. ᐊᓯᑕ.	ᐁᑲᐏᔭ ᐊᓯᑕ.
7. ᓂᑲᓂᓯᐦᑲᒧᐘᐣ.	ᓇᒷᐨ ᓂᑲᓂᓯᐦᑲᒧᐘᐣ
8. ᑭᐚᐸᐦᑌᐣ ᐚᓭᔭᐤ.	ᓇᒷᐨ ᓂᐚᐸᐦᑌᐣ ᐚᓭᔭᐤ.
9. ᐁᐦᐁ.	ᓇᒪ.

(*b*)

1. ᐁᑯᔨᑯᕽ.	ᐍᕑᕆ.
2. ᐅᒫᐨ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᐃ.	ᐅᒫᐨ ᐊᐱᓰᐢ.
3. ᒥᐢᑕᐦᐃ.	ᓇᒪᐏᔭ ᐁᑯᔨᑯᕽ.

4. ᐁᑯᔨᑯᕽ ᓇᐘᐨ ᒥᕑᐸᔨᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᐅᒫᐨ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᐃ.
5. ᐅᒫᐨ ᐊᐱᓰᐢ ᒌᐱᐢᑯᐨ ᓇᒪ ᐁᑯᔨᑯᕽ.
6. ᐁᑯᔨᑯᕽ ᓅᐦᑕᐤ ᐃᐢᐸᔨᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᐨ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᐃ.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XXXIV.

(*a*)

1. ᐏᐦᑕᒧᐤ ᐁᑳ ᑮᔭᐨ ᑕᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ.
2. ᑭᓯᒪᓂᑐ ᑭᐏᐦᑕᒧᐍᐤ ᐚᑕᐨ ᒥᓇ ᐄᐟ ᐁᑳ ᑭᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ ᒧᐚᒋᐠ ᐊᓇ ᑭᐢᑫᔨᐦᑕᒧᐏ ᒥᐢᑎᐠ ᑳᒥᐚᒋᓯᐠ ᒥᓇ ᑳᒪᔭᑕᕽ.
3. ᐊᓇ ᓇᐯᐤ ᑲᐢᑭᐦᑕᐤ ᑭᑕᐘᔭᒥᐦᒑᐟ ᐊᑳᔭᓯᐟ, ᐍᒥᐢᑎᑯᓯᐟ, ᒥᓇ ᓂᐦᐃᔭᐏ ᒪᓯᓇᐦᐃᑲᐣ.
4. ᐊᓂᒪ ᐸᐢᑭᓯᑲᐣ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑕᐦᒁᐱᐦᐨ ᐃᐢᐱᑕᐍᔨᐦᒑᑳᐣ.
5. ᑲᐢᑭᑌᐏ ᒪᐢᑲᐧ ᓇᐦᐊ.

6. That is not the truth.
7. I lost the gun that I bought of you.
8. The river that you crossed is the one in which I saw coal.

"THERE" AS AN ADVERB AND AS AN INTRODUCTORY EXPLETIVE.

(*b*)

1. She left it there.
2. Send it there.
3. We shall meet over there.
4. There is clay near the river.
5. There is enough bacon for twenty days.
6. There were hundreds of ducks and geese at the lake.

LESSON XXXV.—*Prepositions.

(*a*)

1. from	to	at	against
2. after	on	by	through
3. in	upon	near	with
4. into	under	before	without
5. within	beneath	behind	beside
6. till	until		

(*b*)

1. From morning until night it rained.
2. After dinner we will ride to the lake in which the pike are found.
3. Behind the door and under the seats the papers were thrown.
4. Peter, having come to school late, looked through the key-hole at the teacher, who stood beside the blackboard.
5. Before daylight the Indian started without breakfast.
6. Come with me until we reach the pinery.
7. At night, by moonlight, they rode through the woods

* In some of these sentences the prepositions in the vocabulary do not appear, but instead idiomatic phrases are found.

6. ᓇᒪᔦᐤ ᐁᐘᑯ ᑖᐻᐏᐣ.

7. ᓂᑭᐘᓂᐦᑖᐣ ᐊᓂᒪ ᐸᐢᑭᓯᑲᐣ ᑳᑭᐊᑖᒥᑖᐣ.

8. ᐊᓂᒪ ᓯᐱ ᑲᑭᐊᓯᐘᐦᐊᒪᐣᐧ ᐁᑯᑕ ᑳᑭᐚᐸᐦᑕᒫᐣ ᑲᐢᑲᐢᑲᔪᐦᑳᐣ ᐊᓯᓂ.

(*b*)

1. ᑭᓇᑲᑕᑦ ᐁᑯᑕ.
2. ᐃᑎᓴᐦᐊ ᐁᑯᑕ.
3. ᑭᑲᓇᑭᐢᑲᑐᓇᓇᐤ ᐁᑯᑕ.
4. ᑳᐸᓵᑳᐧᐠ ᐊᓯᐢᑮ ᐃᐦᑕᑳᐧᐣ ᒌᑮ ᓯᐱᕽ.
5. ᐁᑯᐦᑯᕽ ᐊᐢᑌᐤ ᑯᐦᑯᐢ ᐏᐦᐅᐣ ᓂᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᑭᓯᑲᐤ ᐅᐦᒋ.
6. ᑭᒥᑕᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐍᐘᐠ ᓯᓯᐸᐠ ᒥᓇ ᓂᐢᑲᐠ ᓵᑲᐦᐃᑲᓂᕽ.

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XXXV.

(*a*)

1. ᐅᐦᒋ	ᐃᓯ, ᕽ	ᐃᑌ, ᕽ	ᐅᒋᐢᑲᐤ
2. ᐊᐢᑯ, ᒀᐢᑕᐢ	ᐘᐢᑭᐨ, ᑌᐟ	ᓯᓰᓂ	ᓴᐳ
3. ᐃᑕ	ᐘᐢᑭᐨ	ᒌᑮ	ᑭᑭ
4. ᐱᐦᒋ	ᓯᐸ	ᓂᑳᐣ, ᒪᔭᐍᐢ	ᐁᑲ ᑭᑭ
5. ᐱᐦᑲᐦᐅᕽ	ᑕᒥᕽ	ᐅᑕᕽ, ᐊᑲᐏ	ᐊᓯᒋ
6. ᐃᐢᑯ	ᐱᐦᐅᐢ ᐃᐢ		

)

1. ᑫᑭᓭᐸ ᐅᐦᒋ ᐃᐢᑯ ᑎᐱᐢᑳᕽ ᑮᑭᒥᐘᐣ.

2. ᒀᐢᑕᐢ ᑭᐊᐱᐦᑕᑭᓯᑳᑫ ᒍᕽ ᑭᑲᐃᐢᐸᐦᐅᓇᐤ ᓵᑲᐃᑲᓂᕽ ᐃᑕ ᑲᒥᐢᑳᐦᒋᐠ ᐋᓃᑭᓅᓭ [ᐱᓂᑳᑌᐘ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᓇ.

3. ᐊᑲᐏ ᐘᐢᑲᐃᑲᓂᐣ ᒥᓇ ᓯᐸ ᑌᐦᑕᐱᐏᓂᕽ ᑭᐃᓯᐍ-

4 ᐱᑕᕒ ᓇᒪᒪᔦᐤ ᐁᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑐᐏᓂᕽ *ᑭᐸᐢᐸᐸᒥᐤ ᐅᑭᐢᑭᐣᓄᐦᐊᒪᑫᐤ ᐁᓅᐸᐃᐟ ᑳᑲᐢᑭᑌᓯᐟ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫᐏᐣᐊᐦᑎᐠ.

5. ᒪᔭᐍᐢ ᐘᐸᕽ ᐃᓂᐤ ᑭᓯᐻᐦᑌᐤ ᐁᑲ ᐁᑫᑭᓭᐸᒥᒋᔾ.

6. ᐏᑫᐏᐣ ᐃᐢᑯ ᑭᑕᐅᑎᐦᑕᒪᕽ ᑳᒥᓇᐃᑯᐢᑳᕽ.

7. ᐁᐦᑎᐱᐢᑳᕽ ᐁᓂᐸᔂᐢᑌᐠ ᑮᑌᐦᑕᐱᐘᐠ ᓴᐳ ᓵᑲᕽ.

*In this case the meaning of "through" is implied in the verb ᑭᐸᐢᐸᐸᒥᐤ.

LESSON XXXVI.—INFINITIVES.

(*a*)

1. to go	to love him	to cheat
2. to see	to see him	to rob
3. to walk	to break it	to rob him
4. to pay	to pay him	to sing
5. to run	to run him	to sing it
6. to read	to read it	to jump
7. to ask	to ask him	to sit

(*b*)

1. I asked him to go.
2. He said that he would go.
3. It is too dark to see the road.
4. He told me to ask.
5. He told me to ask him.
6. I said that I would ask him.
7. He is able to sing well.
8. It is said that he sings well.
9. You were told to pay him.
10. You said that you would pay him.
11. You said that you paid him.
12. It is too dark to see.
13. It is too dark to see it.
14. It is too dark for him to see it.
15. It is too dark for me to see.
16. It is too dark for me to see it.
17. It is too dark for me to see him.

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXXVI.

(*a*)

1. ᑕᐃᑐᐦᑌᕽ / ᑕᓯᐯᐧᐦᑌᕽ	ᑖᓵᑭᐦᐃᐦᐟ	ᑕᑲᓭᓯᐦᑖᕽ
2. ᑕᐚᐱᕽ	ᑕᐚᐸᒥᐦᐠ	ᑕᒪᐢᑲᑌᐧᕽ
3. ᑕᐱᒧᐦᑌᕽ	ᑕᐱᑲᐧᓇᒥᕽ	ᑕᒪᐢᑲᒥᐦᐟ
4. ᑕᑎᐸᐃᑫᕽ	ᑕᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᐦᐟ	ᑕᓂᑲᒧᕽ
5. ᑕᐱᒥᐸᐦᑖᕽ	ᑕᐱᒼᐸᔪᐦᐃᐦᐟ	ᑕᓂᑲᒧᕽ ᐁᐊᐧᑯ
6. ᑕᐊᔪᒥᐦᒋᑫᕽ	ᑕᐊᔪᒥᐦᑖᕽ	ᑕᑳᐧᐢᑫᐧᐸᔪᐅᕽ
7. ᑕᑳᑫᐧᒋᐦᑫᒧᕽ	ᑕᑳᑫᐧᒋᐦᑫᒥᐦᐟ	ᑕᐊᐱᕽ

(*b*)

1. ᓂᑮᑳᑫᐧᒋᒪᐤ ᑕᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ.
2 ᑭᐃᑌᐧᐤ ᑭᑕᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ.
3. ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᒋᐊᐧᐸᐦᑕᒥᕽ* ᒣᐢᑲᓇᐤ.
4. ᓂᑭᐑᐦᑕᒫᐠ ᑳᑫᐧᒋᐦᑫᒧᔮᐣ.
5. ᓂᑭᐃᐧᐦᑕᒫᐠ ᑳᑫᐧᒋᒪᐠ.
6. ᓂᑭᐃᑖᐧᐣ ᑳᑫᐧᒋᒪᐠ.
7. ᑲᐢᑭᐦᑕᐤ ᑕᒥᓭᓂᑲᒧᐟ.
8. ᐃᑖᐧᓂᐤ ᐁᓂᐦᑕᓂᑲᒧᐟ.
9 ᑭᑭᐃᐧᐦᑕᒫᑯᐃᐧᐣ ᑭᑕᑎᐸᐦᐊᒧᐊᐧᐟ.
10. ᑭᑭᐃᑖᐧᐣ ᑭᑕᑎᐸᐦᐊᒧᐊᐧᐟ.
11. ᑭᑭᐃᑖᐧᐣ ᐁᑭᑎᐸᐦᐊᒧᐊᐧᐟ.
12. ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᑕᐚᐱᕽ.
13. ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᑕᐚᐸᐦᑕᒥᕽ.
14. ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᑕᐚᐸᐦᑕᕽ.
15 ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᑕᐚᐱᔮᐣ.
16. ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᑕᐚᐸᐦᑕᒫᐣ.
17. ᐅᓵᒼ ᑎᐱᐢᑲᐤ ᑕᐚᐸᒪᐠ.

* In sentences 3, 12 and 13, the Infinitives are indefinite, referring the action to no particular person. The others in (*b*) are definite; forms in (*a*) indefinite.

LESSON XXXVII.

(*a*)

1. I am here.	I was there.
2. You are here.	You were there.
3. He is here.	He was there.
4. We (*1st & 3rd*) are here.	We (*1st & 3rd*) were there.
5. We (*1st & 2nd*) are here.	We (*1st & 2nd*) were there.
6. You (*pl.*) are here.	You (*pl.*) were there.
7. They are here.	They were there.

(*b*)

8. I shall be there.	I shall have it.
9. You will be there.	You will have it.
10. He will be there.	He will have it.
11. We (*1st & 3rd*) shall be there.	We (*1st & 3rd*) shall have it.
12. We (*1st & 2nd*) will be there.	We (*1st & 2nd*) will have it.
13. You (*pl.*) will be there.	You (*pl.*) will have it.
14. They will be there.	They will have it.

(*c*)

15. Where I am.	What I have.
16. Where you are.	What you have.
17. Where he is.	What he has.
18. Where (*1st & 3rd*) we are.	What we (*1st & 3rd*) have.
19. Where (*1st & 2nd*) we are.	What we (*1st & 2nd*) have.
20. Where you (*pl.*) are.	What you (*pl.*) have.
21. Where they are.	What they have.

ᐃᑗᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XXXVII.

(*a*)

1. ᐅᑕ ᓂᑕᔮᐣ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᓂᑮᐊᔮᐣ.
2. ᐅᑕ ᑭᑕᔮᐣ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑮᐊᔮᐣ.
3. ᐅᑕ ᐊᔭᐤ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᑮᐊᔭᐤ.
4. ᐅᑕ ᓂᑖᔮᓈᐣ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᓂᑭᐋᔮᓈᐣ.
5. ᐅᑕ ᑭᑖᔮᓇᐢ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑮᐋᔮᓇᐤ.
6. ᐅᑕ ᑭᑖᔭᓈᐘᐤ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑮᐋᔮᓈᐘᐤ.
7. ᐅᑕ ᐋᔮᐘᐠ.	ᐁᑯᑕ ᑮᐋᔮᐘᐠ.

(*b*)

8. ᐁᑯᑕ ᓂᑲᐊᔮᐣ.	ᓂᑲᐊᔮᐣ.
9. ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑲᐊᔮᐣ.	ᑭᑲᐊᔮᐣ.
10 ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑕᐊᔮᐤ	ᑭᑕᐊᔮᐤ.
11. ᐁᑯᑕ ᓂᑲᐋᔮᓇᐤ.	ᓂᑲᐋᔮᓈᐣ.
12. ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑲᐋᔮᓇᐤ.	ᑭᑲᐋᔮᓇᐤ.
13. ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑲᐋᔮᓈᐘᐤ.	ᑭᑲᐋᔮᓈᐊ ᐤ.
14. ᐁᑯᑕ ᑭᑕᐋᔮᐘᐠ.	ᑭᑕᐋᔮᐘᐠ.

(*c*)

15. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᔮᐣ.	ᑲᐋᔮᔮᐣ.
16. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᔭᐣ.	ᑲᐋᔮᔭᐣ.
17. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᐟ.	ᑲᐋᔮᐟ
18. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᔮᕽ.	ᑲᐋᔮᔮᕽ.
19. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᔭᕽ.	ᑲᐋᔮᔭᕽ.
20. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᐧᔦᐠ.	ᑲᐋᔮᔦᐠ.
21. ᐃᑕ ᑲᐋᔮᒋᐠ.	ᑲᐋᔮᑘᐤ.

LESSON XXXVIII.

1.	I must work.	I could read.
2.	You must go.	You could make it.
3.	He must come.	He could chop.
4.	He should help.	They should not steal.
5.	I am hated.	I who am hated.
6.	You are esteemed.	You who are esteemed.
7.	They are helped.	They who are helped.
8.	I who give.	I who am given.
9.	You (*sing.*) who see.	You who are seen.
10.	He who loves.	He who is loved.
11.	You who see me.	You who see us.
12.	You who see him.	You who see them.
13.	You (*pl.*) who see him.	You (*pl.*) who see them.
14.	I who pay you. (*sing.*)	I who pay you. (*pl.*)
15.	We who pay you. (*sing.*)	We who pay you. (*pl.*)
16.	If you help me.	If you help us.
17.	If I pay you. (*sing.*)	If I pay you. (*pl.*)
18.	If they pity me.	If they pity us.
19.	If they help you. (*sing.*)	If they help you. (*pl.*)

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XXXVIII.

1. ᐱᑯ ᑮᑕᐊᑐᐢᑫᔮᐣ.	ᓂᑲᐦᑭᐊᔭᒥᐦᒋᑳᐣ.
2. ᐱᑯ ᑭᒋᐃᑐᐦᑌᔭᐣ.	ᑭᑲᐦᑭᐅᓯᐦᑖᐣ.
3. ᐱᑯ ᑭᒋᐯᐃᑐᐦᑌᐟ.	ᑭᑕᐦᑭᒋᑲᐃᑫᐤ.
4. ᐃᑕᐢᑌᐤ ᑭᒋᓂᓯᐦᑲᒫᑫᐟ.	ᐃᑕᐢᑌᐤ ᐁᑳ ᑭᑕᑭᒧᑎᑕᐤ
5. ᓂᐸᑳᐧᑎᑯᐃᐧᐣ.	ᓂᔭ ᑲᐸᑳᐧᑎᑯᐃᐧᔮᐣ.
6. ᑭᑭᐢᑌᔨᒥᑯᐃᐧᐣ.	ᑭᔭ ᑲᑭᐢᑌᔨᒥᑯᐃᐧᔭᐣ.
7. ᓂᓯᐦᑲᒧᐋᐧᐊᐧᐠ.	ᐊᓂᑭ ᑲᓂᓯᐦᑲᒫᐦᒋᐠ.
8. ᓂᔭ ᑲᒣᑭᐢᑭᔮᐣ.	ᓂᔭ ᑲᒣᑭᐟ.
9. ᑭᔭ ᑲᐚᐱᔭᐣ.	ᑭᔭ ᑲᐚᐸᒥᑯᐃᐧᔭᐣ.
10. ᐃᐧᔭ ᑲᓵᑭᐦᐋᐧᐟ.	ᐊᓇ ᑲᓵᑭᐦᐃᐦᐟ.
11. ᑭᔭ ᑲᐚᐸᒥᔭᐣ.	ᑭᔭ ᑲᐚᐸᒥᔮᕽ.
12. ᑭᔭ ᑲᐚᐸᒪᐟ.	ᑭᔭ ᑲᐚᐸᒪᑕᐧᐤ.
13. ᑭᔭᐊᐧᐤ ᑲᐚᐸᒫᔦᐠ.	ᑭᔭᐊᐧᐤ ᑲᐚᐸᒫᔦᑯᐠ.
14. ᓂᔭ ᑲᑎᐸᐊᒫᑖᐣ.	ᓂᔭ ᑲᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᑖᐦᑲᐧᐤ.
15. ᓂᔮᐣ ᑲᑎᐸᐊᒫᑖᕽ.	ᓂᔮᐣ ᑲᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᑖᕽ.
16. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᓂᓯᐦᑲᒧᐃᐧᔭᐣ.	ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᓂᓯᐦᑲᒧᐃᐧᔮᕽ.
17. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᑖᐣ.	ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᑖᐦᑲᐧᐤ. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᑭᑎᐸᐦᐊᒫᑎᓇᐊᐧᐤ.
18. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᑭᑎᒫᑭᓇᐃᐧᑕᐧᐤ.	ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᑭᑎᒫᑭᓇᑯᔭᐦᑭᐠ.
19. ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᑭᓂᓯᐦᑲᒪᑲᐧᐠ.	ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᓂᓯᐦᑲᒫᐢᑭᐠ.

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LESSON XXXIX.

Parts of a House, Furniture, Etc.

(*a*)

1.	house	wall	chair
2.	roof	plate	table
3.	rafters	corner	lounge
4.	shingles	upstairs	seat
5.	floor	downstairs	stove
6.	sills	room	pipes
7.	beams	bedroom	shelf
8.		partition	carpet
9.	door	ceiling	stairway
10.	window	bed	cellar
11.	kitchen	cupboard	churn
12.	sitting-room	bureau	sewing-machine
13.	dining-room	clock	platform
14.	hall	picture	

(*b*)

1.	globe	hymn-book
2.	map	Bible
3.	blackboard	catechism
4.	chalk	almanac
5.	geography	flannel
6.	book	tweed
7.	dictionary	poker
8.	copybook	paint
9.	paper	singing

ᐃᑌᐦᐃᐁᐃᐤ XXXIX.

(a)

1.	ᐘᐢᑲᐃᑲᐤ	ᒣᓂᐢᐠ	ᑌᐦᒐᐱᐏᐤ
2.	ᐊᐸᐦᒁᐤ	ᒥᐢᑎᐠ ᑲᒐᐦᑯᒐᐱᐟ	ᒥᑭᓯᐏᓇᐦᑎᐠ
3.	ᐊᐸᐦᒁ ᐊᐦᑎᑲᐧ	ᑲᓂᐢᑕᐘᒧᑚᐤ	ᐱᒥᓯᐢᑯᐊᐱᐏᐤ
4.	ᓇᐸᑫᐦᒐᑯᓭ	ᒐᐦᑯᐦᒐᓄᕽ	ᐊᐱᐏᐤ
5.	ᐊᓇᐢᒁᐤ	ᓂᐦᒐᓄᕽ	ᐱᐚᐱᐢᑯᒐᐚᓇᐱᐢᐠ
6.	ᐅᓂᐸᐘᐠ	ᐱᐢᑫᐦᑭᑲᒥᑯᐢ	ᐅᐢᑫᑭ ᐊᐦᑎᑲᐧ
7.	ᑲᐱᒥᒐᒧᑚᐤ	ᓂᐯᐏᑲᒥᑯᐢ	ᐊᑯᑭᑲᐤ
8.		ᑫᐢᐱᐦᑭᑫᐸᐃᑲᐤ	ᒪᓯᓈᓱ ᐋᓈᐢᒁᐤ
9.	ᐃᐢᑲᐧᐦᑌᐨ	ᐃᐢᐱᒥᕽ ᐊᓈᐢᒁᐤ	ᐋᒫᒋᐍᐏᐤ
10.	ᐚᓴᓇᒫᐏᐤ	ᓂᐯᐏᐤ	ᐘᑎᐦᒁᐤ
11.	ᐱᒥᓇᐤᐘᓯᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᐏᓵᑲᓂᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᐱᒦᑳᑲᐤ
12.	ᐊᐱᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᐊᔦᐏᓂᓯᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᑲᐢᑭᒁᓱᐘᓭ
13.	ᒥᐟᓱᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᐱᓯᒧᐦᒁᐤ	ᐘᓭᐏᑎᒥᕽ ᐊᓈᐢᒁᐤ
14.	ᐱᐦᑐᑫᐏᑲᒥᐠ	ᓇᐢᐸᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ	

(b)

1.	ᐊᐢᑮ ᓇᐢᐸᓯᑭᑲᐤ	ᓂᑲᒧ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ
2.	ᐊᐢᑮ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ	ᑫᐦᑭ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ
3.	ᑲᐢᑫᑌᐤ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫᐏᐦᑕᐠ	ᑲᑵᑭᐦᑐᐏ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ
4.	ᐚᐱᒪᓯᓇᐃᑳᑲᐤ	ᐊᑭᓄᑭᓯᐦᒁᐤ
5.	ᑲᐊᑐᑕᐦᑭ ᐊᐢᑮ	ᐱᓴᐧᐁᐧᓵᐤ
6.	ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ	ᒪᓂᑐᐍᑭᐤ
7.	ᐊᓭᒥᐏ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ	ᓭᐦᑭᓴᐃᑲᐤ
8.	ᓇᐢᐱ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐤ	ᓱᐯᑲᐃᑲᐤ
9.	ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲ ᓄᑭᐤ	ᓂᑲᒧᐏᐤ

10. pen	reading
11. ink	writing
12. cotton	spelling
13. print	knitting
14. shovel	drawing
15. axe	composition
16. slate	yarn
17. slate-pencil	thread
18. lead-pencil	needle
19. arithmetic	knitting-needle
20. card	saw
21. numeral-frame	broom
22. eraser	towel

LESSON XL.—Cardinal Numbers.

1	26
2	27
3	28
4	29
5	30
6	31
7	32
8	33

10. ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑳᑲᐣ	ᐊᔭᒥᐦᑭᑫᐃᐧᐣ
11. ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ ᐊᐱᐤ	ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫᐃᐧᐣ
12. { ᐋᐧᐱᐢᑫᑭᐣ, ᐸᑭᐁᔮᓀᑭᐣ	ᐱᑲᐧᓇᐃᐧᐃᑌᐧᐃᐧᐣ
13. ᒪᓯᓈᐢᑌᑭᐣ	ᐊᔭᐱᐦᑫᐃᐧᐣ
14. ᐱᐊᐧᐱᐢᐠ ᐊᐱᐤ	ᓇᐢᐱᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ
15. ᒋᑲᐃᑲᐣ	{ ᒫᒥᑐᓀᓂᐦᑕᒧᐃᐧ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫᐃᐧᐣ
16. ᐊᓯᓂ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᓇᐦᑎᐠ	{ ᐱᐢᐁᐧᐊᐦᔭᐲ, ᓴᐢᑕᐠ
17. ᐊᓯᓂ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ ᐊᐦᒋᑯᐢ	{ ᑲᐢᑭᑲᐧᓱᐊᔭᐲ, ᐊᓴᐹᐱᐢ
18. ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ ᐊᐦᒋᑯᐢ	ᓴᐳᓂᑲᐣ
19. ᐊᑭᐦᑕᓱᐃᐧᐣ	{ ᐊᔭᐱᐦᑫᐃᐧ ᓵᐳᓂᑲᐣ, ᐊᓯ ᑲᓂᐦᑳᑲᐣ
20. ᓇᐸᑭ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ	ᑭᐢᑭᐳᒋᑲᐣ
21. ᐊᑭᐦᒋᑳᑲᐣ	ᐁᐧᐸᐃᑲᐣ
22. ᑳᓯᐃᑳᑲᐣ	{ ᑲᓯᐦᑫᐧᐦᐅᐣ, ᐸᐦᑯᐦᑫᐧᐦᐅᐣ

ᐃᑌᐧᐃᐁᐧᐃᐧᐣ XL.

1. ᐯᔭᐠ	ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᑰᑖᓱᓵᑊ
2. ᓃᓱ	ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ
3. ᓂᐢᑐ	ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔦᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ
4. ᓀᐅ	ᑫᑳᐟ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
5. ᓂᔮᓇᐣ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
6 ᓂᑰᑖᓯᐠ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ
7. ᑌᐸᑯᐦᑊ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓃᓱᓵ
8. ᐊᔦᓈᓀᐤ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ

9	34
10	35
11	36
12	37
13	38
14	39
15	40
16	41
17	42
18	43
19	44
20	45
21	46
22	47
23	48
24	49
25	50

LESSON XLI.—Cardinals—*Continued.*

1. 51	76
2. 52	77
3. 53	78
4. 54	79
5. 55	80
6. 56	81
7. 57	82
8. 58	83
9. 59	84

9. ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓀᐅᓵᑊ
10. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ
11. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐯᔭᐅᓵᑊ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᑯᑖᓱᓵᑊ
12. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓃᓱᓵᑊ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ
13. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ	ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ
14. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓀᐅᓵᑊ	ᑫᑳᐟ ᓀᒥᑕᓇᐤ
15. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
16. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᓂᑯᑖᓱᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ
17. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐠ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓃᓱᓵᑊ
18. ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐊᔨᓇᓀᐅᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ
19. ᑫᑳᐟ ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓀᐅᓵᑊ
20. ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐅᓵᑊ
21. ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᑯᑖᓱᓵᑊ
22. ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓃᓱᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ
23. ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ	ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ
24. ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓀᐅᓵᑊ	ᑫᑳᐟ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
25. ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ	ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓂᐤ

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XLI.

1. ᓂᔮᓇᐅᒥᑕᓂᐤ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ	ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᑰᑗᓱᓵᑊ
2. " ᓃᓱᓵᑊ	" ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᓵᑊ
3. " ᓂᐢᑕᓵᑊ	" ᐊᔨᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ
4. " ᓀᐅᓵᑊ	ᑫᑳᐟ ᐊᔨᓈᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
5. " ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ	ᐊᔨᓈᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
6. " ᓂᑰᑗᓱᐅᓵᑊ	" ᐯᔦᐠᐅᓵᑊ
7. " ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ	" ᓃᓱᓵᑊ
8. " ᐊᔨᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ	" ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ
9. ᑫᑳᐟ ᓂᑰᑗᓱᒥᑕᓇᐤ	" ᓀᐅᓵᑊ

10. 60	85
11. 61	86
12. 62	87
13. 63	88
14. 64	89
15. 65	90
16. 66	91
17. 67	92
18. 68	93
19. 69	94
20. 70	95
21. 71	96
22. 72	97
23. 73	98
24. 74	99
25. 75	100

LESSON XLII.—CARDINALS—*Continued.*

1. 110	170
2. 111	180
3. 112	190
4. 113	200
5. 114	210
6. 115	211
7. 116	220
8. 117	226
9. 118	230

10.	ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᒥᑕᓇᐤ	ᐊᔦᓇᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ
11.	" ᐯᔮᐅᓵᑊ	" ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᑊ
12.	" ᓃᓱᓵᑊ	" ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᓵᑊ
13.	" ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ	" ᐊᔦᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ
14.	" ᓀᐅᓵᑊ	ᑫᑳᐟ ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
15.	" ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ	ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
16.	" ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᑊ	" ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ
17.	" ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᓵᑊ	" ᓃᓱᓵᑊ
18.	" ᐅᔦᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ	" ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ
19.	ᑫᑳᐟ ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ	" ᓀᐅᓵᑊ
20.	ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ	" ᓂᔮᓇᐅᓵᑊ
21.	" ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ	" ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᑊ
22.	" ᓃᓱᓵᑊ	" ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᓵᑊ
23.	" ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ	" ᐊᔦᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ
24.	" ᓀᐅᓵᑊ	" ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᓵᑊ
25.	" ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ	ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ

ᐃᑌᐧᐦᐃᐍᐃᐧᐣ XLII.

1.	ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔭᐋᐧᐠ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ	ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔭᐋᐧᐠ ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ
2.	" ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ	" " ᐊᔦᓈᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
3.	" " ᓃᓱᓵᑊ	" " ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑖᓇᐤ
4.	" " ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ	ᓃᓵᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
5.	" " ᓀᐅᓵᑊ	" " ᐊᔭᐋᐧᐠ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ
6.	" " ᓂᔮᓇᐅᓵᑊ	" " ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ
7.	" " ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᑊ	" " ᐊᔭᐋᐧᐠ ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ
8.	" " ᑌᐸᑰᐦᐳᓵᑊ	" " " " ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᑊ
9.	" " ᐊᔦᓈᓀᐅᓵᑊ	" " " ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ

10.	119	240
11.	120	247
12.	121	250
13.	122	300
14.	123	370
15.	125	399
16	126	409
17.	127	500
18.	128	577
19.	129	689
20.	130	799
21.	136	900
22.	140	909
23.	143	919
24.	150	929
25.	157	999
26.	160	1000

LESSON XLIII.—Cardinals—*Continued.*

1.	1,001
2.	1,010
3.	1,020
4.	1,070
5.	1,994

10. ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᑫᑳᐟ ᓂᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᓅᓭᐧ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
11. " " ᓅᓯᑕᓇᐤ " " " "ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ
12. " " ᓅᐢᓯᑕᓇᐤ " " " ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑊ
13. " " " ᓅᓱᓵᑊ ᓂᐢᑕᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᓇᐤ
14. " " " ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ " " ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ
15. " " " ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑊ " " " ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᓵᑊ
16. " " " ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᑊ ᓀᐅᐊᐧᐤ " " ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ
17. " " " ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐊᐧᐤ "
18. " " " ᐊᔨᓈᐅᓵᑊ " " ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ
19. " " ᑫᑳᐟ ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᓵᐸᐧᐤ" " ᐊᔨᓈᓀᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᓵ
20. " " ᓂᐢᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐊᐧᐤ " " ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᓵᑊ
21. " " " ᓂᑯᑖᓱᓵᑊ ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑕᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
22. " " ᓀᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ " " ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ
23. " " " ᓂᐢᑐᓵᑊ " " " " ᓅᓯᑕᓇᐤ
24. " " ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ " " ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᓅᓯᑕᓇᐤ
ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᓵᑊ
25. " " "ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᓵᑊ " ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᑫᑳᐟ
ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᓵᑊ
26. " " ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓯᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ

ᐃᑘᐦᐃᐍᐏᐣ XLIII.

1. ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᐯᔭᐠ
2. " " " ᒥᑖᑕᐦᐟ
3. " " " ᓅᓯᑕᓇᐤ
4. " " " ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐳᒥᑕᓇᐤ
5. " " " ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑕᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᐊᔨᐚᐠ ᑫᑳᐟᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓀᐅᓵᑊ

6. 2,000
7. 3,000
8. 3,001
9. 3,011
10. 4,000
11. 4,010
12. 5,007
13. 5,555
14. 7,000
15. 8,004
16. 9,200
17. 10,000
18. 10,001
19. 10,002
20. 10,010
21. 10,020
22. 100,000
23. 510,000
24. 1,000,000
25. 1,001,002

6. ᓃᓴᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
7. ᓂᐢᑕᐧᐤ “ “
8. “ “ “ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᐯᔭᐠ
9. “ “ “ “ ᐯᔭᐠᐅᓵᑉ
10. ᓂᐅᐊᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
11. “ “ “ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᒥᑖᐦᐟ
12. ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐊᐧᐤ “ “ “ ᑌᐸᑯᐦᑊ
13. “ “ “ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐊᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
ᐊᔨᐋᐧ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᓂᔮᓇᐣᐅᓵᑉ
14. ᑌᐸᑯᐦᐸᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
15. ᐊᔨᓈᓀᐅᐊᐧᐤ“ “ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᓀᐅ
16. ᑫᑳᐟ ᒥᑖᐦᑕ ᐤ “ “ “ ᓃᓴᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
17. ᒥᑖ ᑕᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
18. “ “ “ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᐯᔭᐠ
19. “ “ “ “ ᓃᓱ
20. “ “ “ “ ᒥᑖᐦᐟ
21. “ “ “ “ ᓃᓱᑕᓇᐤ
22. ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐊᐧᐤ ᑭᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
23. ᓂᔮᓇᐊᐧᐤ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᒥᑖᐦᐟ ᑖᐦᑕᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ
ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
24. ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐊᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ
25. ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐊᐧᐤ ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᐯᔭᐠᐊᐤ
ᑭᐦᒋ ᒥᑖᐦᑐᒥᑕᓇᐤ ᐊᔨᐋᐧᐠ ᐯᔭᐠ.

MODEL LETTER.

MORLEY, ALBERTA,
February 21st, 1890.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER,

1. It is two years since I came here. At first I was lonesome, but now, though I often think of you, I am glad I was sent here tö learn English and to work.

2. On Saturday there is no school, but we work and play a good deal. I like to feed cattle and ride a horse to water. One day the horse ran away with me, and threw me against the fence. My flesh and bones were sore for two or three days. The teacher did not scold me. However, he thought I was careless; and said he was thankful the horse did not kill me.

3. Some of the boys steal things to eat when there is a chance. We are fed plenty at meals, and I feel better when I try to do right.

4. Sometimes I disobey. Our teacher tells us not to tease animals. Once I snared a gopher, and dragged it about with a string until it was almost dead. One of the girls told the teacher I disobeyed him, so he whipped me well. I told him I did not like to be thrashed; he said the gopher did not like to be

ᑲᓇᐊᐧᓯᓇᐃᑲᐣ.

ᒪᓇᐦᒫᐸᓂᕽ, ᐊᓫᐸᕐᑕ,

ᒦᑭᓯᐃᐧ ᐱᓯᒼ 21, '90.

ᑳᓵᑭᐦᐃᑕᑭᐠ ᓅᐦᑖᐃᐧ ᒥᓇ ᓂᑳᐃᐧ,

1. ᐁᑲᐧ ᓃᓱ ᐱᐳᐣ ᐊᐢᐱᐣ ᐅᑕ ᑳᐯᐊᔭᔮᐣ. ᐅᐢᑲᐨ ᓂᑭᑳᐢᑫᔨᐦᑌᐣ, ᒪᑲ ᐁᑲᐧ, ᐊᑕ ᒥᐦᒉᑕᐧᐤ ᐁᒫᒥᑐᓀᔨᒥᑕᑭᐠ, ᓂᑕᑕᒥᓈᐣ ᐁᑭᐯᐃᑎᓴᐅᑯᐃᐧᔮᐣ ᐅᑕ ᑭᑕᓄᑮᐦᑕᔮᐣ ᐊᑳᔭᓯᒧᐃᐧᐣ, ᒥᓇ ᐊᑐᐢᑫᐃᐧᐣ.

2. ᓂᑯᑖᐧᓱᑭᓯᑳᐠ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᐃᐦᑕᑲᐧᐣ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑐᐃᐧᐣ, ᒪᑲ ᓂᑕᑐᐢᑲᓈᐣ, ᒥᓇ ᒥᐢᑕᐦᐃᐢ ᓂᒉᑕᐋᐧᓈᐣ. ᓂᒥᐁᐧᔨᐦᑌᐣ ᐁᐊᓴᒪᑭᐠ ᒧᐢᑐᐢᐊᐧᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᐁᑌᐦᑕᐱᔮᐣ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼ ᑭᑕᒥᓂᐦᑫᐧᐦᑕᐦᐊᐧᐠ. ᐯᔭᐠ ᑮᓯᑲᐤ ᓂᑭᐦᑳᐧᓯᐦᐃᐠ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᓂᑭᐸᑲᒥᐁᐧᐱᓂᐠ ᒉᓂᑲᓂᕽ. ᓂᐃᐧᔮᓯᕽ ᒥᓇ ᓂᐢᑲᓂᕽ ᓂᑭᐃᐧᓵᑫᔨᐦᑌᐣ ᓇᐣᑕᐤ ᓃᓱ ᐊᐦᐳ ᓂᐢᑐ ᑭᓯᑲᐤ. ᐅᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒪᑫᐤ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᓄᐦᑮᐦᑲᒥᐠ. ᐊᑕᐃᐧᔭ ᑮᐢᑫᐧ ᓂᑭᐃᑌᔨᒥᐠ; ᑭᐃᑌᐧᐤ ᐁᓇᓈᐢᑲᒧᐟ ᐁᑳ ᐁᓂᐸᔨᓯᒥᐟ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒼ.

3. ᐊᑎᐦᐟ ᓇᐯᓯᓴᐠ ᑭᒧᑎᐊᐧᐠ ᑫᑳ: ᑭᑕᒥᑭᑕᐧᐤ ᑌᐋᐧᑭ ᐃᐢᐱ. ᐁᑯᔭᑯᕽ ᒥᑐᓂ ᓂᑕᓴᒥᑯᐃᐧᓈᐣ ᐋᐧᒥᒥᑭᓱᐦᑭ ᐃᐢᐱ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᓂᒥᔫᒪᐦᑭᐦᐅᐣ ᑲᐧᔭᐢᐠ ᑳ ᑲᑫᐧ ᑐᑕᒫᓂ.

4 ᐊᐢᑲᐤ ᓂᓴᓯᐱᐦᑌᐣ. ᓄᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐋᒪᑫᒥᓈᐣ ᓂᐃᐧᐦᑖᒪᑯᓈᐣ ᐁᑳ ᑭᑕ ᑳᑲᐧᑕᑭᐦᐋᐧᔭᐦᑭᐠ ᐱᓯᐢᑮᓴᐠ. ᐯᔭᐠᐊᐧᐤ ᓂᑭᓇᑳᑕᐤ ᓴᓵᑲᐋᐧᐱᐢᑯᓴ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐱᓵᑲᓇᐱᐢ ᐅᐦᑭ ᓂᑭᐸᐸᒫᑕᐦᑖᐣ ᐱᔨᐢ ᑫᑳᐨ ᓂᐱᐤ. ᐁᑯᓯ ᐯᔭᐠ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᐢ ᑭᐃᐧᐦᑐᒧᐁᐧᐤ ᐅᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐋᒫᑫᐊᐧ ᐁᐱᑯᓇᒪᐧᐠ ᐅᐱᑭᐢᑫᐧᐃᐧᐣ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᓂᑭᐸᓴᐢ-ᑌᐦᐅᐠ ᐁᐧᑭᑕᐃᐧ. ᓂᑭᐃᐧᐦᑕᒧᐊᐧᐤ ᐁᑳ ᐁᓇᑕᐁᐧᔨᐦᑕᒫᐣ ᑭᑕᐸᓴᐢᑌᐦᐅᑯᐃᐧᔮᐣ; ᑭᐃᑌᐧᐤ ᓴᓵᑲᐋᐧᐱᐢᑯᐢ ᒥᓇ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ

abused, and he told me I was cruel. I should have killed the gopher at once, as I was told, but I like that kind of play better than the gophers do. They eat oats and carrots, and other things we raise for food. I hope that my younger brother and sister will be brought here to school, and that they will quit teasing gophers, and give up other bad habits before leaving home.

5. I do not wish to live in a tent any more, or wear a blanket. When I am grown up, I will try to get about twenty cows and two horses to keep on a farm. Every white man makes his own living, because he is taught from childhood to work. I shall never ask for a blanket or rations. Why does the Government not give you coats and pants instead of blankets that make people look foolish and lazy?

6. The snow is not deep at Morley, and does not remain long, because sometimes the wind is too warm for snow. This winter a wounded bear killed a Stony in the Rocky Mountains not far from here. We were all sorry for his wife and children. Another man accidentally shot himself, and died very soon afterwards.

7. The girls in this school can do many things they could do at their homes. They knit, and sew, and make bread, and do other work, and tell on a boy when he does wrong. They are not very good themselves.

ᒥ ᐍᔓᐦᑕᑦ ᐁᑿᑕᑭᐦᐃᐦ, ᒥᓇ ᐁᒪᒋᐱᒫᑎᓯᔮᐣ ᓂᑭᐃᑎᐠ. ᓂᑲᐦᑭᓂᐹᐦᐊᐟᑕᐧ ᓴᓵᑲᐚᐱᐢᑯᐢ ᓭᒫᐠ ᑲᑭ ᐃᓯ ᐃᑎᑲᐃᐧᔮᐣ, ᒪᑲ ᓇᐊᐧᐨ ᓂᔭ ᐁᒥᐍᔓᐦᑕᒫᐣ ᐁᐊᐧᑯᑕᐊᐧ ᒉᑕᐍᐃᐧᐣ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᒋ ᐊᓂᑭ ᓴᓵᑲᐚᐱᐢᑯᓴᐠ. ᐃᐧᔮᐊᐧᐤ ᒦᒋᐊᐧᐠ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᑦ ᐅᒦᒋᐃᐧᓇᐠ ᒥᓇ ᐅᐢᑳᑖᐢᑲᐧᐠ ᒥᓇ ᑯᑕᑲᐠ ᑫᑲ:ᔭ ᑲᐅᐦᐱᑭᐦᑕᔮᕽ ᑭᑕᒦᒋᔮᕽ. ᓂᐸᑯᓭᔓᐦᑌᐣ ᓂᓰᒪᐠ ᓈᐯᓯ ᒥᓇ ᐃᐢᑵᓯ ᐅᑕ ᑭᑕᐯᓰᐦᑕᐧᐤ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐃᐧᓂᕽ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᑕᐳᓅᐦᑖᒋᐠ ᑳᑿᑕᑭᐦᐃᑕᐧᐤ ᓴᓵᑲᐚ-ᐱᐢᑲᓴ, ᒥᓇ ᑯᑕᑲ ᒪᒋᐃᓯᐦᒋᑫᐃᐧᓇ ᑭᑕᐳᓅᐦᑖᒋᐠ ᒪᔭᐍᐢ ᐯᓇᑲᑖᐦᑭᐠ ᐅᐃᐧᑭᐊᐧᐤ.

5. ᐅᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᓂᐃᐧᐃᐧᑭᐣ ᐸᑮᐍᔮᐣᐃᑲᒥᑯᕽ, ᐊᐦᐳ ᑭᑕᐊᑿᓂᐦᐅᔮᐣ ᐊᐧᐳᐍᔮᐣ. ᐃᐢᐱ ᑭᓯᐅᐦᐱᑭᔮᓂ ᓂᑲᑳᑵᐊᔮᐋᐧᐊᐧᐠ ᓇᐣᑕᐤ ᓃᓯᑕᓇᐤ ᔓᑭᓂᑲᓇᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᓃᓱ ᒥᐢᑕᑎᒪᐧᐠ ᑭᑕᑲᓇᐍᔓᒪᑭᐠ ᓂᐦᑕᐃᐧᑭᐦᒋᑫᐃᐧ ᐊᐢᑮᕽ. ᑲᐦᑭᔭᐤ ᐋᐧᐱᐢᑭᐃᐧᔮᐢ ᑎᐱᔭᐍᐃᐧᑕᐤ ᐅᐸᒥᐦᐅᐃᐧᐣ, ᒋᑫᒪ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒧᐊᐧᐤ ᒦᒋᑦ ᐁᐊᐋᐧᓯᓰᐃᐧᐟ ᑭᑕᐊᑐᐢᑫᐟ. ᓇᒪᐃᐧᐦᑲᐨ ᓂᑲᓇᑐᑕᒫᐣ ᐊᑯᐦ ᐊᐦᐳ ᐊᓴᐦᑐᐃᐧᐣ. ᑖᓅᐦᑭ ᐁᑳ ᐃᐧᔭᐢᐍᐧ-ᐅᑭᒪᐤ ᑲᒥᔓᑯᓭᐠ ᒥᐢᑯᑖᑲᔭ ᒥᓇ ᐃᐧᐦᑵᐹᓇ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᒋ ᐋᐧᐳᐍᔮᓇ ᑯᐦᑳᑫᐹᒋ ᒥᓇ ᑮᐦᑎᒥᓈᑯᓯᕽ?

6. ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᑎᒥᑯᓂᐤ ᒪᓇᐦᒫᐸᓂᕽ ᒥᓇ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᑳᐦᑭᓅᐧᐢ ᐊᐱᐤ ᑯᓇ ᐊᔓᐢ ᐊᐢᑲᐤ ᑮᓯᐯᐧᓂ ᔪᑎᐣ ᑯ ᐁᑳ ᑯᓂᐃᐧᐠ. ᐊᓄᐦᐨ ᑳᐱᐳᕽ ᐁᒧᓵᐧᑲᓂᐦᑳᑎᐦ ᒪᐢᑲᐧ ᑭᓂᐸᐦᐁᐤ ᐊᓯᓂᐹᐧᑎᓴ ᒉᑲᐧ ᐊᓯᓂᐊᐧᒋᕽ, ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᐊᐧᐦᔭᐤ ᐅᑕ ᐅᐦᒋ. ᑲᐦᑭᔭᐤ ᓂᑭᒥᐦᑕᑌᐢᑕᒧᐋᐧᓈᓇᐠ ᐅᐃᐧᑭᒫᑲᓇ ᒥᓇ ᐅᑕᐋᐧᓯᒥᓴ. ᑯᑕᐠ ᓈᐯᐤ ᑭᐱᐢᑕᐦᐅᓱ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᔓᐸ ᑭᓂᐱᐤ.

7. ᐃᐢᑵᓯᓴᐠ ᐅᑕ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐃᐧᓂᕽ ᑲᐢᑮᐦᑕᐊᐧᐠ ᒥᐦᒉᐟ ᑫᑲ: ᐁᑳ ᐅᑭ ᑲᐢᑮᐦᑖᐦᑕᐊᐧᐤ ᑲᔭᐦᑌ ᐅᐃᐧᑭᐋᐧᕽ. ᐊᔭᐲᐦᑫᐊᐧᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᑲᐢᑭᑳᐧᓱᐊᐧᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᐅᐱᐦᑲᐢᐍᐊᐧᐠ ᐸᐦᑵᓯᑲᐣ, ᒥᓇ ᐱᑐᐢ ᐊᑐᐢᑫᐃᐧᓇ, ᒥᓇ ᐊᒋᒉᐊᐧᐠ ᓈᐯᓯᓴ ᒉᒪᔓᑐᑕᐦᑭ ᐃᐢᐱ. ᒥᓇ ᓇᒪᐃᐧᔭ ᓇᐢᐱᐨ ᒥᐋᐧᑎᓯᐊᐧᐠ.

8. There are two schools on the north side of the river, and one on the south side. Mr. McDougall brings boys and girls to this school. Some of them come from afar. Mr. and Mrs. Youmans make us talk English at play and at work, so we learn fast. On Sunday the children are taken out to church; they like it if it is not too cold. I wish you could hear us sing, and read and talk English.

9. The Stonies hunt in the Rocky Mountains, farm on both sides of the river, and live in houses. I was surprised at first that these Indians do not gamble, or dance, or bet. Now I see they are taught that these things do them harm and make them poor. The Stonies have faith in the Bible, and listen to the advice of the missionary. Would that all the Crees and other Indians gave up their evil ways and read the Bible!

10. I love you all more than ever, and I am anxious to see you and tell you many things that I cannot put in this letter. Dear mother, I have something I am keeping for you until you and father come to see me in the spring.

Your loving son,

CHIEF SAMPSON, THOMAS.

Bear's Hill, Alta.

8. ᓃᓴᐧᔭᐠ ᑭᐍᐧᑎᓄᑖᕽ ᓯᐲᕽ ᐃᐦᑕᑲᐧᓇᐧ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐃᐧᓇ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᐯᔭᐠ ᓴᐊᐧᓄᑖᕽ ᐃᐦᑕᑲᐧᐣ. ᒥᐢᑕɜ ᒪᐠᑐᑲɛ ᐯᓱᐁᐧᐤ ᓈᐯᓯᓴ ᒥᓇ ᐃᐢᑫᐧᓯᓴ ᐅᑕ ᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊᒫᑐᐃᐧᓂᕽ. ᐊᑎᐦ ᐊᐧᐦᔭᐤ ᐅᐦᑐᐦᑌᐊᐧᐠ. ᒥᐢᑕɜ ᒥᓇ ᒥᓯᐢ ᔪᒪᐣᐢ ᓂᓲᐦᑭᒥᑯᓈᓇᐠ ᑭᑕ-ᐊᑳᔭᓯᒨᔭᕽ ᐁᐊᑐᐢᑫᔮᕽ ᒥᓇ ᐁᒉᑕᐁᐧᔮᕽ, ᐁᑯᓯ ᑭᐳᐸ ᓂᑭᐢᑫᐳᐦᑌᓈᐣ. ᐊᔭᒥᐦᐁᐃᐧᑭᓯᑳᐠ ᐊᐋᐧᓯᓴᐠ. ᐊᐧᔭᐄᐧᐦᑕᐦᐋᐧᐊᐧᐠ ᐊᔭᒥᐦᐁᐃᐧᑲᒥᑯᕽ; ᒥᐍᐳᐦᑕᒪᐧᐠ ᑭᐢᐱᐣ ᓇᒪ ᐅᓵᒡ ᑭᓯᐣ. ᐱᑕᓀ ᐯᐦᑕᐃᐧᔭᕽ ᐁᓂᑲᒨᔭᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᐁᐊᔭᒥᐦᒋᑫᔭᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᑭᑖ ᐊᑳᔭᓯᒨᔭᕽ.

9. ᐊᓯᓂᐹᐧᑎᓴᐠ ᒫᒌᐊᐧᐠ ᐊᓯᓂᐊᐧᒌᕽ, ᓂᐦᑕᐃᐧᑭᐦᒋᑫᐊᐧᐠ ᐊᐳᑕᐤ ᐊᑳᒡ ᓯᐲᕽ, ᒥᓇ ᐄᐧᑭᐊᐧᐠ ᐊᐧᐢᑲᐃᑲᓂᕽ. ᓂᑭᒫᒪᐢᑳ-ᑌᐳᐦᑌᐣ ᐅᐢᑳᐨ ᐅᑭ ᐃᓂᐊᐧᐠ ᐁᑲ ᐁᐸᑫᓴᒋᐠ, ᐊᐦᐳ ᓂᒥᐦᐃᑐᒋᐠ, ᐊᐦᐳ ᐊᐢᑖᐧᑐᒋᐠ. ᐁᑲᐧ ᓂᐋᐧᐸᐦᑌᐣ ᐁᑭᐢᑭᓄᐦᐊ-ᒫᐦᑕᐧᐤ ᐅᐦᐃ ᐃᓯᐦᑖᐃᐧᓇ ᐁᒪᐳᐢᑳᑫᒪᑳᐦᑲᐧᐤ ᒥᓇ ᒪᓀᐦᐃ-ᐁᐧᒪᑳᐟ ᑲᐧᐤ. ᐊᓯᓂᐹᐧᑎᓴᐠ ᑕᐯᐊᐧᑫᐳᐦᑕᒪᐧᐠ ᑭᐦᒋᒪᓯᓇᐃᑳᐣ, ᒥᓇ ᓇᑐᐦᑕᒪᐧᐠ ᐅᐱᐢᑫᐧᐃᐧᐣ ᐊᔭᒥᐦᐁᐃᐧᐳᓂᐤ. ᐱᑕᓀ ᑳᐦᑭᔭᐤ ᓂᐦᐃᔭᐊᐧᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᑯᑕᑲᐠ ᐃᐳᓂᐊᐧᐠ ᑮᐸᑭᑎᓈᐦᑭᐠ ᐅᒪᐳᑐᑕᒧᐃᐧ-ᓂᐋᐧᐊᐧ, ᒥᓇ ᑮᐊᔭᒥᐦᑕᒋᐠ ᑭᐦᒋᒪᓯᓇᐃᑳᐣ!

10. ᑳᐦᑭᔭᐤ ᐊᐊᐧᓯᑫ ᑭᓵᑭᐃᑎᓇᐋᐧᐤ ᐃᐢᐱᐦᒋ ᑳᔭᐦᑌ, ᒥᓇ ᓂᒧᐢᑖᐃᐧᓀᐣ ᑭᑕᐋᐧᐸᒥᑕᑭᐠ, ᒥᓇ ᑭᑕᐃᐧᐦᑕᒫᑕᑭᐠ ᒥᐦᒉᐟ ᑫᑲ: ᐁᑳ ᑫᑭᐊᐢᑖᔮᐣ ᐅᑕ ᓂᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᓂᕽ. ᑳᓵᑭᐃᑑᐣ ᓂᑳᐃᐧ, ᓂᑖᔮᐣ ᑫᑲ: ᐁᐃᐧᑲᓇᐁᐧᐳᐦᑕᒫᑑᐣ ᐃᐢᑯ ᑭᔭ, ᒥᓇ ᓅᐦᑖᐃᐧ ᐯᓇᑕᐋᐧᐸᒥᓯᐠ ᒥᔪᐢᑲᒥᑭ.

ᑳᓵᑭᐦᐃᑯᓯᐠ ᑭᑯᓯᓯᐊᐧᐤ,

ᐅᑭᒪᐤ ᓴᒡᓴᐣ,

ᑕᒪᐢ.

ᒪᐢᑲᐧᒋᓯᕽ, ᐊɛᐸɜᑕ.